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THE
OF
QUEENSLAND,

EMBRACING SKETCHES AND PORTRAITS OF HER NOTED PEOPLE; THE RISE AND
PROGRESS OF HER VARIED ENTERPRISES; AND ILLUSTRATIONS
OF HER BOUNDLESS WEALTH, TOGETHER WITH
MAPS OF LATEST SURVEY.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

BY
W. FREDERIC MORRISON, M.A., M.D.

Sydney:

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THE
ALDINE HISTORY
OF
QUEENSLAND.

VOLUME II.

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SIR STUART ALEXANDER DONALDSON

FIRST PREMIER OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

MORETON DISTRICT.

IN attempting to give the reader an approximate knowledge of the colony, it will be necessary to follow in our dissertation a somewhat arbitrary plan. We will endeavour to introduce our readers to the prominent men and things that make up Queensland of the past and present, thus making him somewhat familiar with the colony. As the colony is divided into twelve districts, for the convenience of its civil and political interests, it will be wise in us to follow these divisions in our description of her men and places. These divisions are Moreton (east and west), Burnett (subdivisions Burnett and Wide Bay), Darling Downs, Maranoa, Warrego, Port Curtis, Bourke, Mitchell, Kennedy (north and south), Cook, Leichhardt, Gregory (north and south). The Moreton District is bounded on the south by the colony of New South Wales, on the west by the great Dividing Range, and stretches along the eastern coast for about one hundred miles, thus embracing the coast region in which are the Brisbane River, the Logan, and the Bremer. The direction of the Brisbane River is from the mountain elevation in the northern part of the district southward, about the centre of the district, in a serpentine course down almost to within thirty miles of the New South Wales border, and then its course is eastward, bearing north and emptying into Moreton Bay. The Bremer River flows from the south, about the centre of the district, and joins the Brisbane at its bend, where its direction takes the eastern course. The Logan River has its origin in the mountain elevations near the

southern border of the district, and runs in a north-easterly direction through a rich valley of farming country, and having its debouchure in the Moreton Bay. The local history of a country's development is of much greater interest to the reader, who is curious to learn the methods and means of growth than any general account; as the anatomist gains a far different idea of the body when he has laid bare the parts, and studied them in relation to their uses, the student of history will find a greater pleasure in reviewing some of the details of the history that has brought to the front marvels of stupendous growth in all the departments of Australian life.

It is impossible to record every fact or introduce the reader to the thousand experiences of the early citizens. These, as a rule, are but the repetitions of one another, and many of them having no special interest beyond that awakened in the minds of their friends. To give the reader a bird's-eye view of the country embraced within this district, that will best enable him to form a correct idea of the place where sixty-five years ago the first log cabin was erected, and that has come to be the capital of the colony, we will begin with the river itself, and its chief city, Brisbane, both river and city bearing the same name in honor of the Governor, whose energy and foresight selected the spot and encouraged efforts in the establishment of a civilization, the results of which we look upon with pride to-day. This will be the most satisfactory introduction to our subject, and will best serve the purpose we have in hand of giving just such data as will put the reader in possession of the central facts and circumstances around which Queensland's history grew. To understand and have a correct knowledge of this locality it is necessary for us in our imagination to enter it as the explorers of early times did from the south, directing our course northward from Point Danger, where the line dividing New South Wales from Queensland terminates on the eastern coast. Our vessel will take a northward direction, with a slight bearing westward. We mark, as we pass along the coast, low lands stretching to the water's edge, with here and there a bluff-like ridge where some mountain spur terminates on the coast. In the distance, far west as the eye can reach, the dim range of mountains stretching from north to south are seen upon the horizon. The coast is, as a rule, low and somewhat swampy. As we proceed about sixty miles northward we approach an

island known as Moreton Island, about twenty miles in length and five miles in width. This lies immediately in front of Moreton Bay, into which the waters of the Brisbane river empty. Passing around the northern point of the island, which is called Moreton Heads, our vessel will take a south-westerly course for about twenty miles, where we enter the Brisbane River, which at this point is from two to three miles in width. The island in front of the Bay prevented the early discovery of the river by the first explorers. Captain Cook passed by the river without noticing its existence—its existence being unknown for many years afterwards, though the Bay was examined partially by several subsequent explorers. The Bay itself is somewhat shallow in places, several sandy bars and shoals existing in different parts thereof. On either side of the river, for a distance of several miles, the land is alluvial in character, and somewhat marshy, the mangroves skirting the shore and affording to the eye a luxuriance at once pleasing and beautiful. As we pass up the river, leaving several small islands on our course to the right and to the left the river narrows to some extent, but still preserves in its course a width sufficient for an extensive trade of shipping vessels, both sail and steam. The course of the river becomes exceedingly serpentine in its direction, and the land on either side becomes more hilly and undulating, covered with a rich and abundant growth of timber evidencing its great fertility and suitability for agricultural purposes. In fact, throughout this district the great variety in the physical appearance of the surface, baffles any description sufficiently adequate to give a perfect idea to the reader of its true character. The river itself is navigable for heavy ships for a distance of fifty miles or more, and for that length it is the largest body of water inland on the continent, and afforded the early settlers the only means of communication between the interior and the sea coast for over forty years after its first settlement. It is impossible for the reader to imagine anything more beautiful than a sail up and down through the entire length of this river. At the present time its banks are utilised in many of their more attractive parts, by people of wealth, for country residences, and at almost every bend and in every nook, formed by the course of this stream, there is to be seen along its entire length palatial mansions, villas, and abodes of the wealthier classes, and the well-to-do mechanics, who have found congenial spots where to spend their days and hours of leisure in comfort and comparative

quiet. This, together with the ruggedness characteristic of a country that is but partially settled, gives the stranger as he visits for the first time the region a pleasant variety which is at once both satisfying and augurs well for the future. At the point where the Bremer River joins the Brisbane on the south side, we continue our course southward nine miles, and we come to Ipswich, the second largest city in Queensland.

Twenty miles from the mouth of the river Brisbane is situated the city bearing that name and her numerous suburbs. At this portion of the river, as will be seen by reference to the very excellent plan shown elsewhere, it will be observed that the river, in its general course, from the west to the north-east, bends upon itself, forming several acute angles upon which are situated the present city and suburbs of Brisbane. In our description of the scenery and beauty of this river we would not mislead the reader in supposing that in grandeur it can compare with that of many parts of Europe and America, yet we do maintain that it possesses a charm and beauty peculiar to itself, that pleases the eye of the traveller, and in its quiet loveliness rivals that of any other land, and baffles word painting. In our attempt to put the reader in possession of the facts in relation to the same, we would confine ourselves to a description of the city itself in its historic relations and in its present facts. In another part of this work we have said that when the settlement was first formed, Redcliffe, at the mouth of the river, was the place first selected for penal purposes. This proving unsuitable led to the further exploration of the district, and the site upon which the City of Brisbane is built was deemed better suited. The city was begun as a penal station in the year 1824. The survey was made in the year following, and was substantially, as at present, revealed in the accompanying plan.

The main portion of the city, called at the present time North Brisbane, occupies an angle formed by the bend in the river, and shown about the centre of the map. At the extreme point of this angle is situated the Government House, the Botanical Gardens, and the Parliament Buildings, all of which claim an extended description, both on account of their beauty of architecture and the service they render to the people of the colony.

Brisbane proper is but a limited portion of the city bearing that

name, being bounded, as the plan will show, by Boundary Street on the north, Vulture Street on the south, the boundary on the west, and the river on the east. Included within the city are numerous suburbs: the Fortitude Valley, Bulimba, the Albion, Lutwyche, Bowen Hills, Paddington, Milton, Toowong, O'Connell Town, Woollongabba, Kangaroo Point, and New Farm. Still further away is Ennogera, Bowen Hills, Red Hill, and the Kedron, most of which are noted as residential towns, and being connected with the city by an omnibus line service unsurpassed anywhere on the continent.

Over that portion of the river which runs almost from west to east, bearing slightly southward, is the Victoria Bridge, a structure that connects the North Brisbane with what is known as South Brisbane. The streets of both North and South Brisbane run parallel to this portion of the river, and at right angles to the same; that running into the Victoria Bridge being known as Queen-street on the north and Melbourne-street on the south; the chief street in the city itself, upon which are situated most of the retail establishments, banking houses, and other prominent business firms, is Queen-street.

In studying the plan of the city, one of the first duties of the visitor is to become familiar with its streets and avenues and central points of growth. The reader will observe that all the streets in North Brisbane running parallel with Queen-street, bear female names, and those at right angles, or those running parallel with the river, bear male names, such as William-street, George-street, Edward-street, Albert-street, etc. The streets parallel with Queen-street, proceeding from the river, are first Elizabeth, Charlotte, Mary, Margaret, and Alice streets; on the left of Queen-street are Adelaide and Anne streets. These are the important thoroughfares upon which are built the chief business places and noted institutions of the city. At right angles with Queen-street are Creek-street and Wharf, and extending from Queen-street, at an angle of about forty-five degrees, is Petrie's Bight or Bend in the main street, leading off in the direction of Petrie's residence and place of business in Fortitude Valley. Starting at the Victoria Bridge on Queen-street, we turn down at the first corner and come in contact with the Government new Treasury buildings, the most imposing pile in the colony, and when completed will occupy an entire block.

The New Government Offices.

Some idea may now be gained of the noble appearance this fine block of buildings will present when the design is carried out in its entirety, as it is proposed to be, by repeating the present elevation to William-street, in George-street, and carrying up a central feature on the Queen-street façade, where the principal entrance will eventually be. The river front facing William-street, nearly 300ft. in length, is well broken up, and gives a great play of light and shade. The chief feature of the façade is the centre, rising five stories in height, and surmounted by a large pediment containing the royal coat-of-arms. This centre is flanked on either side by arcades, each of five bays, and beyond them, at each end, is a large wing, forming the corner blocks of Queen and Elizabeth streets, with smaller arcades contained in them.

The classic style of architecture has been adopted in the building, and it is one which is admirably adapted to public building in this climate, the deep recesses formed by the projecting pilasters and columns, and the numerous arcades which can be introduced, giving ample shade to all the openings required for lighting the rooms. Commencing at the bottom of the structure, the base and plinth is built of hard stone from Carroll's Quarry at O'Connell Town, the base course being two feet in height and of very large stones. The superstructure is built of freestone obtained from Highfields and Murphy's Creek. The basement story is of plain channelled stone in courses $12\frac{3}{4}$ in. in height, finished with a heavy moulded string-course, upon which the ground-floor story rests. The architecture on this story is of the Doric order, detached. Detached double columns are used to enrich the centre of William-street and the corner wings, which have also Venetian windows, with stone mullions placed between the columns. The arcades have also pilasters of the Doric order.

The first-floor story is, in its general features, almost a repetition of the one below, but is of the Ionic order of architecture, the capitals of the columns being enriched volutes and mouldings, and the cornice with plain dentils. The second floor story at the corner wings is of the Corinthian order, with pilasters having richly carved capitals, and the cornice enriched with moulded modillions, above which is a balustrade with turned stone balusters, and moulded and fluted vases at the angles. The height of the building, from the pavement to the top of the parapet at the Queen-street

corner, is seventy-one feet twelve inches and two-thirds. This story, between the two corner blocks, is an attic with stone mullions forming a colonnade, and crowned with plain cornice, balustrade, and circular finials. At the centre of William-street is a third story, also of the Corinthian order, above which is the pediment before mentioned. The principal entrance to the present building is in Queen-street, and it is approached by two flights of Murphy's Creek stone steps, the bottom flight running almost the entire length of the Queen-street façade. Another entrance is provided from Elizabeth-street, and a private entrance for the heads of departments in William-street.

Notwithstanding the almost insurmountable difficulties experienced in obtaining suitable stone, the Phippard Bros. have erected this large amount of masonry and brickwork in little more than twelve months. The building is completely roofed-in, and the interior is being pushed rapidly forward to completion. A few months of the early part of 1889 will suffice to accomplish this result. The finish of the interior will be in keeping with the artistic beauty and architectural excellence of the exterior, and when done the colony will have the satisfaction of possessing the finest building for the purposes to which it will be consecrated that is enjoyed by any of the sister colonies. The contract price thereof is £94,000.

The credit of the design is to be accorded to the late Mr. Clark, Colonial Architect, than whom none was more skilled in his art.

The contractors, Phippard Bros., have been trained entirely in this country, and hence the monument above described is one that will be pointed to in all future times as the result of Australian education and development. A circumstance of some historic interest was brought to the notice of the citizens by the first workmen who were employed in excavating on the site for the foundation, an old rusty leg-iron, a remnant of convict days, was unearthed. It was a relic of those former days of barbarism, and remains in our museum to remind our future legislators and the generations to come, that our fathers had notions of severity and cruelty in the administration of colonial affairs, from which it is to be hoped we have forever banished from our code.

The Receiver of Revenue is Charles Stafford Miles, a native of the colony, having been born on the Darling Downs in 1849, and the son of the late Dr. Miles, one of the early colonists of Queensland;

he was educated in Sydney and Brisbane, and in 1865 entered the Treasury as Junior Clerk, from which position he has steadily risen to occupy the one he now fills with honor, being appointed thereto in 1881. The Paymaster of the Treasury is Mr. H. St. John Somerset, the only son of Daniel Rountree Somerset, deceased, a gentleman whose long connection with the public service gave him great prominence in the history of the colony. He was born in Ireland, and arrived in the colonies in 1849, landing in Adelaide, where he remained for some time, and from thence to Sydney, where he resided for some months. In 1854 he came to Brisbane, and at once took an active part in the social and political development of the colony. He began business as a general merchant, with Mr. John Richardson, of New South Wales, and conducted a very extensive establishment for several years. In 1860, immediately after separation, he retired from business, and occupied the position of Chief Clerk in the Customs Department, holding that position until within a few months of his death, which took place in 1879. During his early residence in Brisbane he was connected with most public movements for the general good, and held positions in the Hospital and School of Arts Committees, besides several other organizations; in fact, he was one of the leading men, both in politics and social matters, up to the time of entering the Civil Service, where naturally he would be debarred from taking any active interest in politics. He left a family of two daughters and one son, the latter, H. St. John Somerset, occupying the position above stated.

Further down William-street is the Museum, a substantial edifice, a good illustration of which in its outward form and structure appears in this volume. Here is a collection of curios brought together from all parts of Australia, the islands of the South Pacific, and from the depths of the sea. Already the spacious building is filled to repletion, and a pressing want for more room is imperiously felt. The Museum is under the special charge of F. M. Bailey, F.L.S., Colonial Botanist, whose services were called into requisition a few years ago to classify and place in order the numerous treasures of historic interest that one finds in this structure. This has been accomplished by Mr. Bailey, who is pleased to acknowledge valuable assistance from the Board of Trustees—Sir A. H. Palmer, K.C.M.G. (Chairman); Joseph Bancroft, M.D.; Hon. John Douglas, C.M.G.; J. Fenwick; Hon. A. C. Gregory, C.M.G.; Hon. J. M. Macrossan, W. H.



WILLIAM JAMES HOOKER, ESQ., J.P.
Brisbane

Miskin, Hon. B. B. Moreton, G. Raff; the Curator, C. W. de Vis, M.A.; Assistant Curator, H. Tryon; Collectors, Geological, ———; Zoological, K. Broadbent; Taxidermist, E. Spalding; Messenger, John Lane; Attendant, A. Macpherson; and notably Dr. Bancroft and the Hon. A. C. Gregory, C.M.G., whose scholastic training and experience fitted them eminently for guardians of an institution of such a kind.

Joseph Bancroft, M.D., was born in Stratford, in Manchester, in 1836, and received a liberal education previous to entering upon the study of medicine. He was apprenticed to Dr. Jeremiah Renshaw, of Sale. His medical course was pursued at the Medical School and Royal Infirmary, of Manchester, where he took the chief prizes given to his class. Subsequent to his graduation, he practised for five years in Nottingham, and was made President of the Naturalists' Society, rendering valuable assistance to Mr. James Yuill with the salmon ova. Dr. Bancroft held that the trout ova would be sure to succeed, but believed that salmon would be hard to establish, as the young fry would have to face the open sea fishes on emerging from the rivers. This prediction has been in a great measure verified. His attention from these experiments having been given to Australian settlement, he came out to Queensland in 1866, and was appointed visiting surgeon to the Hospital, then situated where the Supreme Court now stands. He was appointed resident surgeon to the new Hospital in 1868. After holding this for about three years, he was again appointed visiting surgeon, which he has but recently resigned, still remaining on the consulting staff. One of the earliest efforts he made in scientific research was to elucidate the history and properties of *pituri* used by the aborigines. This led to the discovery of Duboisia, now known as a valuable eye medicine. Dr. Bancroft has introduced several Australian drugs into medical practice, among which *Alstonia* is found to be a valuable tonic. In the course of his investigations in medicine, he discovered the *Fillavia* parasite, named after him by the late Professor Cobbold, which proves to be the cause of the elephantine growth and numerous tropical diseases. In Botany Dr. Bancroft has acclimatised various rust-proof wheats, and has originated new hybrid vines of great promise. He claims to have been the first to show the true function of the lenticel in the respiration of plants. Dr. Bancroft for some years has been the President of the Medical Board, and is the Health Officer of the City of Brisbane.

His connection with this institution is of great value, and is much appreciated by the scientific portion of the community.

The Hon. A. C. Gregory, whose life experience in connection with the exploration of the interior gave him a good knowledge of the botany of the Continent. Though a native of England, being born in Nottinghamshire in 1819, he came to Australia when but ten years of age, receiving most of his tuition from private teachers. His early life was employed much in exploration, as noted elsewhere. He was subsequently engaged as Surveyor-General in Queensland, which office he filled from 1859 to 1875. He was created C.M.G. in 1874, and raised to the Legislative Council in 1882. Besides valuable service rendered in the Surveying Department of Western Australia, between the years 1841 and 1854, he has been closely identified with the same work in Queensland ever since 1855, at which date he was appointed by the Imperial Parliament to conduct the exploration of Northern Australia, and for the success of which service he received from the Royal Geographical Society their gold medal in 1858.

On the left of William-street, still further down, the Government Printing Office, though not elegant in appearance, is a massive structure of red brick, extending from William to George street, and in which is an ample plant, occupying some hundreds of people engaged in the execution of the printing of the colony.

At the foot of William-street, which terminates at Alice-street, and extending from the river to the end of George-street on Alice-street, is embraced the Government House and Parliament Buildings, with ample grounds surrounding the same. From this point, at the intersection of George with Alice street, and embraced in the triangle formed with Alice-street, a line at right angles to Alice-street, extending along from George-street and the bend of the river, is embraced the Botanical Gardens—a tract of land of about forty-five acres, and well situated for the purpose, being rolling, hilly, and in parts sufficiently low as to afford facilities for the creation of artificial ponds, and swampy spots congenial to the growth of mangroves, cane, etc.

Starting from Victoria Bridge on Queen-street is the Long Reach Hotel, built in the form of a quarter-circle, the front of which looks towards the bridge, and commands a lovely view of the river and South Brisbane.

On the left of Queen-street, a few doors north, is the photographing establishment of Poul C. Poulsen, to whom we are indebted for many of the

excellent illustrations of the present volume. Mr. Poulsen was born in Nord Sleiswig (then a portion of Denmark) in the year 1857, where he was educated. He arrived in Sydney in 1876, where he entered on his professional career. In 1879 he entered the American firm of Gore and Allen, and in the course of a few months was appointed operator in their Melbourne studio, and later on was placed in entire charge of their Adelaide branch establishment, where he shortly became a partner, and a little later on sole proprietor. He met with great encouragement in Adelaide. Towards the close of the year 1881 he left his younger brother in charge of that business and came to Queensland, where he in the course of a few months opened up three branches, trading at that time in his predecessors' name—Gore and Allen. For some eighteen months he met with great success in all leading towns of Queensland, until the novelty in the American photos. (as they were commonly called) wore off a little. He was married in 1883 to the second daughter of J. W. Hill, Esq., of South Brisbane, and shortly afterwards returned to New South Wales. After some eighteen months' absence from Queensland, he again returned to Brisbane and started his present business at No. 7, Queen-street, which is at the present time one of the best patronised photographic establishments in Brisbane. His trade in producing large portraits from small and old photographs, finished in oil, water-colors, or plain work, is very extensive, giving employment to a large staff of skilled artists. His private residence—Beechwood, Gladstone-road—is one of the choicest spots on the south side of the river.

Proceeding down a block we come to George-street and turning to the right we come to the Treasury Hotel on the corner of George and Elizabeth streets. This Hotel has been but recently built and is, doubtless, named from its proximity to the Treasury Buildings that occupy the entire block on the opposite side of George-street. It is conducted by George B. Cuthburt, who is a native of Kent, England, and was born in 1839. He arrived in Queensland in 1863 and went into the employment of Brabant and Co. for five years, afterwards with Berns Baunger and Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants. He leased the Belfast Hotel, Queen-street, for three years. Previous to taking the Belfast he rented the Royal Hotel, Beigunleigh, also the Palace Hotel, South Brisbane. The above-mentioned hotel was built by Mr. Cuthburt and was opened nine months ago by him,

since which time he has conducted it very successfully, having had to double his employees. It ranks among the first hotels in Brisbane. The rooms are large and airy, numbering twenty-five bedrooms and eight public rooms. From the balcony a splendid view of the city can be obtained. The table is provided with all the delicacies of the season. Only the best brands of liquors being kept. Mr. Cuthbert is well known as an upright man, and his long experience as a most successful business man is the best guarantee that all patrons in visiting his hotel will find every convenience and attention paid them.

Proceeding further down George-street on the right, and embraced between Elizabeth, William, and George streets, is St. John's Pro-Cathedral Rectory, and Chapter House. This building is one of the first religious edifices erected in Brisbane, being built in the year 1844. Gothic in style and though lacking in modern beauty, yet it serves to indicate the ambition and enterprise of the early settlers who, out of their limited substance contributed liberally to erect for the service of God an edifice worthy of the times and place. Many improvements and extensions have been made from time to time as the religious wants of the people increased.

Still proceeding down George-street, on our right, and immediately before coming to the Government Printing establishment, are the offices of Stephens, Mayor of South Brisbane, and who has charge of the most W. extensive leather manufacturing establishment in the colony, and whose career has been honorably identified with much of the industry over which he presides. William Stephens, J.P. and M.L.A., was born in 1857, in South Brisbane, and educated at the State and Grammar School in this city. He spent three years in Box and Son's Brisbane general forwarding business for the purpose of gaining experience. After having thus qualified himself, he undertook the management of his father's establishment. His father (the Hon. Thomas B. Stephen, M.L.C.) was extensively engaged in the public life of the colony. His time was very much employed in political affairs. He had served for a long period in the Lower House, also in the Ministry. He was largely instrumental in the passage of the Land Act in 1876, for which he sacrificed both time and money. He served as Colonial Treasurer in Lilly's administration. The Hon. Thomas B. Stephens' business connections were extensive. At one time he owned the daily *Courier*, and retained it until it was floated into a company. He was Vice-President of

the National Association, Brisbane, and also of the P. and A. Society, of Nerang. He owned and operated the extensive tannery business and fellmongery establishment at Ekibin, South Brisbane, which is the largest tannery and fellmongery in the colony. He owned a large section at Nerang Creek of about 11,000 acres, nearly all of which was swamp lands, but since has been thoroughly drained, and thus fitted for first-class agricultural and grazing land. Much of it has been rented at £1 per acre. The estate embraces several properties in all parts of the city, chiefly in South Brisbane, the large establishment on George-street only recently rebuilt having been burnt down. The tannery business has been of late rapidly increasing, seven years ago its capacity being fifty hides per week—at the present time 250. During these late years machinery of the most improved character has been added to the establishment. On the drained swamp land Mr. Stephens, the subject of this sketch, has established a stud for the breeding of Clydesdale coach horses and ponies, and has been very successful in the shows of recent years; also a dairy of Ayrshire cattle, the result of which has been most encouraging. About 120 acres are under cultivation, and the entire area will very shortly be under first-class culture. Mr. Stephens lives on Vulture-street, South Brisbane, at home with his mother, where the family have resided for twenty-eight years. He first went into public life as a member for Yeerongpilly Divisional Board in 1882, and continued in the same until the end. In 1886, when Separation took place, and the Stephens Board was formed, he was elected a member thereof and became its first Chairman, in which position he continues still. In 1883 he became a member of the Nerang Creek Divisional Board, and the following year was elected Chairman, and still continues to occupy that position. In 1884 he was elected a member of the Woolloongaba Divisional Board, and Chairman thereof in 1886 and 1887. This last-named Board is the richest and largest outside of Brisbane and Rockhampton. In 1887 he was elected alderman of South Brisbane Ward when it was part of the city proper. In the end of 1887 the South Ward and Woolloongabba amalgamated and became South Brisbane Municipality. Twenty-eight candidates presented themselves at the first contest for election. Of the twelve chosen members, Mr. Stephens headed the poll and was elected first Mayor, and continues to occupy that responsible position. He has been a member of the Metropolitan Traffic Board for three years; President thereof last year.

At the last general election he was returned by Woolloongabba electorate as independent Liberal. His father's remarkable career, due in a large measure to his intelligence and energy, was one of honor and wealth. And the same excellencies of character in the subject of our sketch indicate the inheritance of the same qualities of mind and heart.

Proceeding further down George-street on the left is the Shakespeare Hotel, owned by J. H. Lenneberg. The above-mentioned gentleman is a native of Prussia, born in 1819. He arrived in Queensland in 1864, and opened the Café de Paris, Queen-street, which he successfully conducted for twelve years. He then sold out and took the Exchange, Edward-street. He was there for eight years, then removed to Southport, the fashionable watering-place of the colony, and took the Southport Hotel, built by his son, Mr. T. Lenneberg, where he was for four years. The Shakespeare Hotel to which we refer is decidedly one of the finest in Brisbane. It is built of stone, contains a large number of bedrooms, billiard-room, etc. It is got up in the very best style, and has all the latest improvements. It is handsomely furnished, and spreads a first-class table, having all the delicacies provided. All the best brands of liquors are kept, and patrons find every comfort and convenience that the most fastidious taste can crave for. Mr. Lenneberg has always done his best towards the advancement of the colony. He is married, and has a family of three children, one born at home, one in Victoria, and the other in this colony.

Further down George-street we have, on the corner of George and Alice streets, on the left the magnificent buildings known as the Queensland Club, illustrated in another part of this volume, and which is the home of many noted political and commercial representatives of the colony. This institution grew up with the city, and is the centre of much of the political strength of the country.

On the right-hand corner of George and Alice streets is the Bellevue Hotel, principally noted for its elevation and convenience to the Parliament Buildings, thus supplying a want long felt in that locality, and meeting with a liberal patronage.

Besides these buildings of public interest, George-street, on the right side of Queen-street, seems to be pretty much occupied by boarding-houses and private residences. Proceeding down Queen-street from George-street, immediately upon the corner to the right are the buildings

of the New South Wales Banking House, one of the strongest monetary institutions of the country, and which is second only to the Queensland National Bank. In fact, no city of the same size can boast of banking houses superior to those which one witnesses in the city of Brisbane—a circumstance that compels us to pause and inquire regarding the subject of

Banking, and Queensland Banks.

Of banking it may be said that it is at once an indication, a gauge, and an essential of civilisation. Uncivilised peoples know nothing of this system and process of substituted credits and currencies in aid of commercial operations, but are fettered by the limitations of mere barter. Emerging from the restrictions and limitations of the barbaric stage, the knowledge of the system dawns upon them, and as they progress in the march towards something higher the knowledge increases, so that the position in the march of any people may almost certainly be indicated when the degree of development to which the system has attained among them is ascertained. So measured, English-speaking peoples may, notwithstanding the by no means few relics of the barbaric stage, be accredited with a first-rank place in civilisation.

This banking—this system of substituted credits or distribution of capital—is, however, no new thing as to foundation principles, although some of its forms and methods of application undoubtedly are new. According to Mr. Thorald Rogers, whose recent work, entitled “The Economic Interpretation of History,” contains some interesting writing on the subject, “modern research has shown that the Babylonian bankers employed instruments of commerce which were to all intents and purposes substituted currencies;” and, after referring to the evidences of the existence of bankers, and consequently of the practice of banking, in the Greek cities, and other cities and states of antique civilisation, he says: “We may be sure, then, that the use of letters of credit, of bills of exchange, of commercial transfers from account to account, are as old as commercial civilisation is, and far transcend in antiquity all surviving records” (p. 286).

Among the very earliest specimens of modern banking were the State Bank of Venice, the Bank of Genoa, and the Bank of Amsterdam. The first-named, founded far back in the middle ages, received the coins of

all nations, and gave to depositors warrants which should circulate from hand to hand, much as our bank notes do. About three centuries later the Bank of Genoa was founded. In the dawn of the seventeenth century the Bank of Amsterdam was established, and before that century closed its deposits stood at 180,000,000 dollars, represented for use by notes of the same amount. The Corporation managed it, and year by year the officials of the Corporation examined the treasure, and on oath testified that the amount in store and keeping agreed with the manager's statement. Information concerning these three famous financial foundations is to be found in Mr. Rogers' book named above; and Adam Smith in his epoch-making book, "An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations," deemed the Bank of Amsterdam worthy of a special digression in Book IV.

How these institutions, from being but few in number, have so increased as to be now almost beyond numbering; how that, instead of being found only in large cities, they are now found, not in towns only, but in mere villages also, is matter of common knowledge, and needs no word of enlargement here.

It is neither possible, in the necessarily limited space allotted to this chapter, nor desirable, remembering the nature and intent of the work of which it is to form a part, to attempt anything like an explanation of the peculiarly intricate processes involved in the system and practice of banking, nor of the complicated and varied machinery and instruments employed—that were fitting work for a skilled economist, and its fit place a treatise of economics. The function of a bank may be in few words said to be the collection and utilisation of balances or cash, by means of which the cash which A. does not need to-day may be gathered and lent to B., who has not cash enough for to-day's requirements, and conversely the excess cash of B. may to-morrow be applied to make up a deficiency. A means of safe deposit for cash, and a ready means of employing to profit cash so deposited, constitutes a bank's chief value in relation to individuals. In relation to a community or a nation, its importance lies in the fact that it is an institution by which credits or debts may readily be transferred from one part to another part of the same country, and from one country to another, and this almost entirely by means of paper transfers, as representing goods bought and sold; for, speaking generally, only goods buy goods, a fact



T. B. STEPHENS, ESQ.
Father of Mayor of South Brisbane

frequently forgotten, if known, by the village politicians who protest against the purchase of goods in foreign countries because they fancy goods so bought would be paid for by means of money sent out of the purchasing country.

The following from Mr. Gilbert's book on "Banking" may be here fitly placed :—"The business of banking consists chiefly in receiving deposits of money, upon which interest may or may not be allowed; in making advances of money principally in the way of discounting bills; and in effecting the transmission of money from one place to another.

"The disposable means of a bank consist of—firstly, the capital paid down by partners or shareholders; secondly, the amount of money lodged by their customers; thirdly, the amount of notes they are able to keep out in circulation; fourthly, the amount of money in the course of transmission—that is, money they have received and are able to repay in some distant place at a future time.

"These disposable means are employed—firstly, in discounting bills; secondly, in advancing money in the form of cash credits, loans, or over-drawn accounts; thirdly, in the purchase of Government or other securities; fourthly, a part is kept in the banker's till to meet the current demands. Of these four ways, three are productive, and the last-named one is unproductive.

"Speaking of modern times only, this system, so essential to commercial development, was at first and for a long period almost entirely in private hands; and not a few of those who read these words are able to call to mind many banks in the United Kingdom the names of which clearly indicate the fact that they are family concerns. A few pages in 'Whitaker' show how large a number of such are still operating, and the following from the same book is not without interest :—"Child and Co., Temple Bar, the "Marygold." This business originated in a goldsmith of the name of Wheeler, who lived in Fleet-street in 1559. The Wheelers died out in 1663, and the business came to Robert Blanchard. In 1667 it was Blanchard and Child; in 1681 it was Child and Rogers; in 1713 it became Sir Robert Child and Co.; and in 1721 it was Sir Francis Child and Co.; in 1740 it was Samuel Child and Co.; in 1752 it was Child and Blackwell; in 1756, Francis Child and Co.; in 1763, Robert Child and Co.; in 1782, the style of Messrs. Child and Co., which it has been ever since."

As the years ran on, and as commercial inventiveness and ingenuity were exercised, joint stock banks had their birth, and have spread to a degree almost fabulous ; and these are in fact the only kind of bank with which we in Queensland have any practical acquaintance.

And now from banking in general we turn to banking in this colony, settled but for little more than half a century ; and so turning, what do we find ? We find no fewer than eleven banks, all of the joint stock order, in full and vigorous operation. Of these, eight are exotic and three indigenous, although all may be, in a sense, said to be of Australian origin. The paid-up capital of these banks as at December 31, 1888, was £8,907,610, and their reserved profits £5,29,7632. Their gross liabilities at that date stood at £12,071,608, and their assets at £19,905,421—figures indicating huge and profitable transactions.

Of the three banks designated above “indigenous,” namely, the Queensland National Bank (Limited), the Royal Bank of Queensland (Limited), and the Bank of North Queensland (Limited) ; the first-named by reason of its much earlier founding and because of its large business, and further and especially because of its connection with this part of this “History of Queensland,” may rightly claim special attention.

Note may, however, be here made that the Queensland National was not the first in birth-date among what may be called Queensland banks, for in 1863, quoting from Mr. J. T. Walker’s admirable paper, “the Bank of Queensland, Limited, was established in London, and commenced business in Brisbane in September, 1864, but suspended in July, 1866.” Fortunately the writer is able to add, “Mistakes had been made of course, but there was nothing dishonourable in the failure.”

But it may be urged that this was merely a quasi-local bank, and that the institution, which has its head quarters in the magnificent building which is pictured in this volume, is really the first born of really local banks, and as such we may well now regard it. To tell in brief manner the history of its foundation, and with like brevity to set forth the extent of its transactions, is what remains to be done here now.

For the doing of this three sources of information are open to us, and to them all we must apply if we desire that the story be accurate and connected. The sources of knowledge are—firstly, local newspapers of the period ; secondly, the banks own half-yearly reports—dry, concise, and

emotionless as the driest Dryasdust can desire ; and, thirdly, as both explanatory of, and supplementary to, the other two, the oral and written statements of men who know. In the nature of things, the newspaper must be first approached. During the earlier part of the year 1872 there appeared in the Brisbane papers a prospectus of the proposed institution, setting forth the need and opening for a local bank and predicting that, once established, it must yield handsome profit to those who had the prudence to become shareholders. The gentlemen whose names appeared in that prospectus were : Hon. J. P. Bell, W. D. Box, J. Bramstone, F. H. Hart, J. Hart, junr., C. Lilley, G. Thorn, and Capt. Townsend, with J. H. Ryland as Secretary *pro tem*. The prospectus was clearly efficient, for a sufficient number of shares was subscribed for to warrant the establishment of the bank. We come accordingly at the end of April, 1872, upon an advertisement in the *Courier* calling a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of electing the first board of directors. That meeting was held on the first day of May. Mr. F. O. Dorvall presided, and Mr. J. H. Ryland, who had been the Secretary *pro tem* of the movement, appeared officially at the meeting as Acting General Manager, from which statement it is clear that the Provisional Committee had already appointed a general manager and an acting general manager. Proceeding to the election of the board, the choice of the meeting fell upon Messrs. Frederic Hamilton Hart (a partner in the famous firm of Gibbs, Bright and Co., and founder of that firm's Brisbane branch), Archibald Berdmore Buchanan (at one time one of the leading graziers, and subsequently a member of the Brisbane firm of B. D. Morehead and Co., but since dead), and John Bramston (then Attorney-General of the Colony, and afterwards holding important positions in the Colonial Office, and at present one of the assistant under-secretaries). Of this first Board, the first-named gentleman only, Mr. (now the Hon.) F. H. Hart, continues in office to this day, and not merely so. Mr. Hart was at the beginning elected Chairman of the Board ; Chairman he has been through the sixteen and a-half years which have passed, and he is Chairman of the Board still. It is worthy of note that Mr. Hart has presided at every one of the thirty-three half-yearly meetings of the shareholders.

The newly-appointed directors at once secured the premises then occupied as a warehouse by Messrs. Goertz and Co., opposite the Police Court, which then stood on the site of the present Post and Telegraph

Office, and making such alterations as were necessary to fit them for use as a banking office, were able in a month after their appointment to announce the opening of the bank.

On Monday, the third day of June, 1872, the bank was opened for the transaction of business, and it would appear that almost immediately the first branch of the bank was opened at Stanthorpe—then, presumably, a town of some importance. Incidentally it may here be noted that the first notes and the seal of the new bank were designed by Mr. J. A. Clarke, the now, and for long, well-known teacher of drawing. When the Provisional Committee of the proposed new bank had cast upon them the duty of appointing the man who should have the conduct of the affairs of the new institution—an appointment upon which so much depended—the well-known financial faculty and general fitness of Mr. Edward Robert Drury commended him above all other aspirants for the office, and Mr. Drury was appointed as the first General Manager. Mr. Drury, who was born at Brussels, had come to Australia in 1852. In 1853 he entered the service of the well-known Bank of Australasia, and in a few years had worked his way up through the grades to the position of Manager in the Brisbane office of that bank. From Brisbane he had been appointed to the Sandhurst (Victoria) office of the same bank, and was holding the position of Manager there at the time the Provisional Committee selected him for the post he still holds. That the appointment was a prudent one the history of the bank abundantly proves, and surely those members of the committee who still survive may well feel considerable satisfaction in the selection they have made. Lieutenant-Colonel Drury is an enthusiastic volunteer, and in 1885 received from Her Majesty the honour of C.M.G., and is Consul for Belgium. Mr. J. H. Ryland, who had been the Secretary of the Provisional Committee, was appointed Manager of the Brisbane office, a position which he held for say nine years with credit to himself and benefit to the bank until his lamented death in 1881, when he was succeeded by R. G. Stodart, who, after years of faithful services, died in 1884, and was succeeded by the present occupant of the office, Mr. H. W. Glenny.

We now turn to the half-yearly reports for information concerning the operations of the bank, from the foundation down to its present time. Noting, first, the constitution of the directorate, we find, as

already indicated, the Hon. F. H. Hart, who was one of the three gentlemen who were elected to form the first Board, and was then elected Chairman, has held a seat on the Board through the sixteen years, and has been throughout the period Chairman. In 1874 Mr. John Bramston left the colony, and Mr. (now Sir) T. McIlwraith was appointed in his stead. Subsequently Mr. A. B. Buchanan retired, and was succeeded by Mr. B. D. Morehead. Mr. T. McIlwraith afterwards retired, and Mr. (now Sir) A. H. Palmer was elected to the directorate, which now, therefore, consists of the Hons. F. H. Hart, B. D. Morehead, and Sir Arthur H. Palmer.

The succession of auditors of the bank have been Messrs. F. O. Dorvall and J. Hart, junr. ; F. O. Dorvall and W. Townsend ; F. O. Dorvall and W. F. Digby ; R. J. E. Warburton and S. Hodgson ; R. J. E. Warburton and W. Webster ; S. Hodgson and T. Unmack ; T. Unmack and A. B. Webster ; T. Unmack and W. Webster, and T. Unmack and A. B. Webster. The chief events in the bank's progress have been : During the first half-year the Board bought, for £8000, the property of the old School of Arts in Queen-street, the site of the present magnificent home of the institution. On 28th February, 1878, the London branch was opened, and in September, 1879, the bank, after tender, took the Government banking business. In 1880 the Sydney branch was opened. In July, 1881, the directors reported that tenders had been accepted for the erection of the new head office of the institution. The foundation stone of the structure was laid July, 1881, by the Hon. F. H. Hart, Chairman of the Board. The architect of the building was Mr. F. D. G. Stanley. The contractors were Messrs. Southall and Tracey, and its total cost when ready for occupation was, in round figures, £60,000. The new building was opened for business 28th September, 1885. Throughout the years which have passed between 1872 and 1889 branches of the bank have been opened in every part of the colony wherever business was likely to be done, until they have now sixty-three branches and five agencies.

The capital of the bank at its opening was £110,290 ; at close of the fourth year, £250,000 ; at close of eighth year, £450,570 ; at close of twelfth year, £600,000 ; at close of sixteenth year, £652,300 ; and at December, 1888, £745,949.

The first dividend (£3451) was at the rate of six per cent. per

annum, and was paid at the close of the third half-year. The foundation of the Reserve Fund was laid at the close of the second year by placing £2000 to that account.

The magnitude of the financial operations of the bank during the sixteen and a-half years of its existence will, to some extent, be appreciable from the following figures: It has made profits on its banking business £1,066,503, and as premium on sales of shares £251,161; it has paid to its shareholders as dividends £791,665, and has up to 1st February, 1889, reared a Reserve Fund of £453,300.

When to the foregoing we add that as a business concern it has about 1600 partners or shareholders, nothing need be further written to set forth the vast and far-reaching nature of the operations of the Queensland National Bank, Limited, and surely none of those who may read this record will withhold the wish that its growth in the future may bear reasonable relation to the marvellous growth of the past, which it has been the aim of this writing to make clear.

Nearly fourteen years passed before any further attempt was made to establish another local bank. Towards the close of 1885—a period, by the way, of deep and wide depression in business—a prospectus for the establishment of the Royal Bank of Queensland was put forth, in which appeared the names of about fifty of the best known local capitalists, merchants, and legislators (with the name of W. Miles, Chairman, at foot) as a Provisional Committee. The scheme at once commanded the confidence of investors, and in a comparatively short time a sufficient number of shares had been taken up to warrant the promoters proceeding to commence operations. The new bank was registered under the Companies Act of 1863, on the 3rd November, 1885, the gentlemen who signed the memorandum of association being C. Lumley Hill, W. Kellett, J. Donaldson, C. B. Dutton, W. Allan, W. Graham, F. Kates, and W. Miles. The position of the first General Manager of the new institution was conferred on Mr. J. T. Walker, a gentleman who for many years had held a responsible position in the Bank of New South Wales. He, however, did little more than begin to lay well the foundations of the institution, for soon after the close of the first half-year of the bank's history the death of Mr. Thomas Walker, of Sydney, devolved upon Mr. J. T. Walker the management of his large estate,

and rendered his retirement from the bank necessary. The vacancy so caused was filled by the appointment of Mr. Edward Griffith, who for many years had been connected with the Australian Joint Stock Bank, of which he was chief inspector in New South Wales at the time of his appointment as General Manager of the Royal Bank. He brought to his new office experience and fitness for the work of laying broad and firmly the foundations of the new bank.

The first directors were (the now late) Hon. Wm. Miles, M.L.A., Messrs. W. Williams, F. Kates, M.L.A., W. V. Brown, M.L.A., and W. H. Kent. During the fourth half-year the Hon. W. Miles died. Mr. W. Williams succeeded him in the chairmanship, and Mr. J. R. Dickson was elected to fill the vacancy on the Board. The only other changes in the directorate have been the substitution of Mr. C. Lumley Hill for Mr. W. H. Kent, and of Mr. De Burgh Persee for Mr. W. V. Brown.

Chronologically, the chief events of this vigorous young institution have been: Banking operations were commenced in Brisbane on the 2nd February, 1886, in premises at the corner of Creek and Elizabeth streets, which had been built for, and for a short time used by, Messrs. M. D. Benjamin and Co. as a warehouse, and directly opposite the much older and better known warehouse of Messrs. Scott, Dawson, and Stewart. At the close of the second half-year £1000 was placed as a beginning of a reserve fund. During the third term a Board of Advice, consisting of three qualified gentlemen, was appointed in London to act in conjunction with the bank's agents—the London Joint Stock Bank. An agency was also appointed in Edinburgh to receive fixed deposits (the amount received through this channel to February, 1889, is £90,000), and at the close of the same year the bank paid its first dividend at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and added £1000 to reserve. At the close of the fourth half-year the dividend was at the rate of six per cent. During the fifth half-year the directors purchased for £2400 a site for a head office at the corner of Queen and Wharf streets; and during the sixth term designs were accepted for a building which, when erected, will be one of the finest of its kind in Brisbane. At the close of that term, or third year, the dividend had risen to seven per cent. The capital of the bank, at its opening, was £162,031; at close of its second year it stood at £175,000, and at close of third year at £262,500.

During the three years of the bank's working it has made net profits on its ordinary business £40,508, and on new shares £25,000 ; has paid to its shareholders, of whom there are about 650, £24,242 as dividends, and has £33,000 placed to reserve fund. Twenty branches and agencies have been opened.

The facts and figures hereinbefore briefly stated, furnish sound reason for believing that this second local banking venture will not fall behind its senior rival in all that makes for sound and widespread success, and when it has told its sixteen years of life, will require the use of figures quite as large as those which have been required to set out the operations and successes of the said senior bank.

Three years, or thereabout, after the founding of the Royal Bank, a third Queensland bank was established, with promising prospect of success. The Bank of North Queensland opened at Townsville in July, 1888, under the management of Mr. Duncan Macdiarmid, long time in the service of the Bank of New South Wales, and first accountant of the Royal Bank. To tell the successes of this latest born of Queensland banks must be the duty of some later writer.

The banking institutions of Brisbane are all prosperous, not alone those specially referred to above, but also the foreign ones that have established branches here to share in the advantages of the commercial activity that has characterised the history of the city from its commencement. The full list doing business at the present date, with their chief officers, are :—Australian Joint Stock Bank (Queen-street) : Manager and Inspector, Henry P. Abbott ; Assistant Manager and Assistant Inspector, Alexander Kerr. Bank of Australasia (corner of Wharf and Queen streets) : Manager, O. C. Williams (acting) ; Accountant, F. J. Townsend. Bank of New South Wales (corner of George and Queen streets) : Inspector and Manager, Alex. Archer. Commercial Banking Company of Sydney (Queen-street) : Inspector and Manager, G. H. Green. Commercial Bank of Australia (81 Queen-street) : Manager, Edward Jones. London Chartered Bank of Australia (Queen and Creek streets) : Manager, Alex. Brown. Mercantile Bank of Sydney (Edward-street) : Manager, John S. Deuchar. Queensland National (Queen-street) : General Manager, E. R. Drury, C.M.G. ; Manager, H. W. Glenny ; Secretary (acting), Arthur Forbes. Royal Bank of Queensland (corner of Creek and Elizabeth streets) : General



SIR S. W. GRIFFITH, Q.C., K.C.M.G.
Queensland

Manager, E. Griffith; Chief Accountant, Duncan MacDiarmid. Union Bank of Australia, Limited (Queen-street) : Manager, C. M. Collins

We are very much indebted to the many officers of the various banking houses for the valuable information received concerning Queensland banking, and acknowledge the special service rendered by Messrs. Audley Winship, J. M. Davidson, and T. H. M. Burrell.

Audley Winship, Manager Queensland National Bank, Limited, Woolloongabba, is an Australian, born in South Brisbane in 1858, his father being one of the earliest Queensland colonists and being engaged in the shipping interests. He was educated at the Brisbane Grammar School, and joined the Queensland National Bank while a youth at the age of seventeen. During his connection of fourteen years with the bank he was sent to numerous parts of the colony, filling important temporary appointments up to 1884, when he was deputed to open the Woolloongabba branch, which he effected so satisfactorily that he has retained the managership ever since, having also the Cleveland agency under his care. In athletic affairs he takes a lively interest, being connected with various bicycle, boating, and other clubs. In 1880 he married the youngest daughter of J. McKenzie Shaw, formerly a leading barrister of Brisbane and Registrar of the Supreme Court.

James Madgwick Davidson, Manager of the Bank of New South Wales, South Brisbane, was born in Gloucestershire, England, in 1851, and came to Queensland in 1863 with his father. His education was completed in Brisbane, at the school of B. G. Shaw and the Grammar School, Ipswich. In 1867 he joined the Bank of New South Wales, entering the Brisbane office, and obtained his first managership in 1874, being placed in charge of the Copperfield branch at Peak Downs. In 1877 he was removed to the South Brisbane branch, retaining the management thereof up to the present. He is also treasurer of the Brisbane Musical Union, and one of the secretaries of the Queensland Congregational Union, and secretary of the Queensland Auxiliary of the London Missionary Society, besides holding other social positions of honor. In 1881 he married Lucy, eldest daughter of Mr. John George Cribb, by whom he has a family of two sons and a daughter. Mr. Davidson is nephew to Mr. Charles Davidson, Barrister, of London, who is the well-known author of "Davidson's Precedents," a most prominent law book.

T. H. M. Burrell, Manager Bank of Australasia, Woolloongabba, was born in Ipswich in 1863, and educated at the Ipswich Grammar School for a mercantile and financial profession. In 1879 he joined the Bank of Australasia at Ipswich, and has been engaged in various offices since, including Brisbane and Roma. In September, 1887, he was appointed to open the branch at Woolloongabba, and has since continued its management with gratifying success. In matters relating to the welfare of his suburb he takes a lively interest as far as his business permits, and in athletic pursuits he has generally taken an active part, notably in connection with football, being a life member of the Ipswich Football Club.

Having thus briefly given the reader a few facts in regard to the monetary institutions, we think it is important to say a word in regard to the

Real Estate Firms.

Not one department has contributed to the development of the city's growth more than the enterprise of managers of the landed properties of the city. How large a share of its prosperity is due to this cause may not be fully known, but that much depends upon the wise and honest conduct of this department of business must be conceded. Among the leading firms is that of

Archibald McNish Fraser, J.P., who is a comparatively young man, and is typical of a class, by no means small, to be found in all parts of Australia. A country of such vast resources as the Land of the South, and especially that portion of it known as Queensland, has stimulated many young men of the very highest order of minds to come and try their fortunes. The great success that has crowned the efforts of many of these has induced others to come and do likewise. In the older countries of Europe there are thousands of young men of good education and fair family advantages who are content to fall into the footprints of their fathers and grandfathers, and who perchance are enabled to obtain by an ordinary amount of labour sufficient to gratify their daily wants. The commonplace character of their daily round of duties, and the general lack of stimulus to induce an act out of the ordinary routine, tend to a perfunctory discharge of duties and a listlessness that is sure to check enterprise and improvement. Thousands of worthy people are thus unknown to history, and pass into oblivion simply because they lack that element of daring that leads their

fellows out into new fields of enterprise, where they are compelled to exert their latent energies and thus carve for themselves a name, and for posterity a fortune they could never win if they were content to remain under the conditions of their early life. The colonies, both in Australia, America, Africa, and the Indies, have afforded to the youth of Great Britain, Ireland, and the continental countries splendid opportunities in this respect during the past one hundred years or more. At home, under the sterner and more rigid restraints that galled the youthful life, there was little hope, a century ago, held out to the young to escape from the commercial, political, and social bondage that the tyrannies of autoeracy imposed. With the discovery of new lands came the inspiration that led men to break up the old ties and burst the fetters that bound them, and hence the rush to the regions beyond, and at the same time the awakening of the nations to a new life and a new history—a history which is not a record of bloodshed or any tyrannous conquest, but a record of emancipation, freedom, and self-government and all that such imply. We have, therefore, as the natural sequence the pleasing spectacle before us of the people rising up to a sense of their personal manhood, claiming the right to rule themselves, and demanding for themselves and their fellows equality and justice before the law. It is no wonder that the motherlands of Europe and China look on with amazement and awe as the march of progress passes on before them and led by their own sons, who, while they have a filial love for the old homestead, have an undying hate towards the spirit of tyranny that had cruelly bound their fellows in serfdom and compelled an unrewarded service, and that sought under the garb of the Christian religion to justify the plundering of the weak by the mighty, and the enforced theft of their lands and the product of their labour under the plea that the exigencies of the times and the purity of the faith demanded it.

It is a pleasure to write history from the standpoint we have here alluded to—to turn away from deeds of violence to deeds of honest labour. Let ancient history record the former. We will help to honor those who honor their humanity; we will place upon the everlasting page those who have laboured for the right, who have built houses, tilled the soil, helped to create homes for the masses, who have joined in the common cause of “doing unto others what that they would should be done unto them.” Such are great—great like the Master

who went about doing good. There are thousands of such in these colonies, who came in search of homes, and who are animated by a large-hearted benevolence that delights as much in the prosperity of the community in which they live as in the increase of their own individual preferment, and who make their own enterprises alike profitable to their fellows as to themselves. The subject of our sketch is one of these. Archibald McNish Fraser was born at Southend, in Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, on 1st August, 1857. His education was as liberal as the common schools of his native place could impart. At an early age he was apprenticed to the building trade. In this he showed aptness, and made satisfactory improvement. In 1879 he came to Australia, sailing in the ship "Selkirkshire" on 14th November, and landed in Brisbane on 15th March, 1880. He had not much wealth to boast of in starting out in his new career, seven shillings and sixpence being the entire balance he possessed after paying the expenses of his voyage; but he had pluck, which is far better than money in a new country with the new conditions and trials that he was sure to encounter. His own high purpose to work his way up honestly and worthily was to him the highest inspiration of his young manhood, and relieved him of all anxiety regarding the future. His first employers were the firm of Lane and Rankin, where for nine months he worked faithfully, and then secured a position with the late Mr. McFarlane, to whom he formed an attachment rarely seen in an employee towards his master. Mr. Fraser having won favor and success as a workman, had an ambition to begin life on his own account, and went to Cleveland. He obtained several contracts for building, and succeeded in giving satisfaction to all who employed him; but in a monetary point of view his expectations were not realised, and he returned to Brisbane, feeling assured that it was a more congenial field. It was not long before Mr. Fraser resolved upon entering the married state. Like many other wise men, he was convinced that "it was not good for a man to be alone," and he forthwith put his convictions into practice by selecting as his wife Miss Jemima Barclay, of Albion—a woman who must be accorded much praise for the share she honorably deserves in the success of her husband's life, which, both being without means, dates from this important period. His first experience in real estate was the purchase of a small allotment in the Albion district. This proved profitable, and led to a further venture, and step by step he rose. His thorough knowledge of



A. MC NISH FRASER, ESQ.

building, and his experience with workmen of various kinds, give him the advantage, which his natural shrewdness is not slow to take into account. The Onward Real Property Mart in Queensland, which was established in 1887, and conducted by Mr. Fraser, was opened with a banquet, and has enabled multitudes to avail themselves of the benefits to be derived from owning their own homes. Mr. Fraser has not only accumulated a large property for his own benefit, but has guarded well the interests of those who have intrusted their affairs in his hands. It is with pride the city looks upon the prosperity of many such young men, who have won not only wealth, but public respect and confidence. His good judgment and honesty were last year recognised by the authorities in granting him the distinction of J.P., which may be accepted by the public as an indication of what may be yet secured as his worth to the colony may become more fully known.

Richard James Cottell is another instance of success such as one frequently meets with in a new land. To break away from the associations of childhood and face the world single-handed requires a good degree of resolution, and to become successful needs, in addition, ability. The reverses and misfortunes of life are doubtless intended for good purposes. We are not always prepared to follow or understand the meaning of calamity in our individual lives; but that the world is all the better for the changes brought about by the failure of human enterprise, admits of no doubt. Man measures his strength and wisdom by his ambitions in his early life more than by any just conception of his relation to other men; and almost the first lesson he has to learn is to recognise the fact that other men with whom he comes in contact are just as wise and strong as he, and that he cannot always control circumstances. When failure comes in one avenue, it leads man to seek another; and it is not until success attends his efforts in another field, that he gratefully acknowledges the mercy of the trial. These remarks are perfectly understood by many of our readers, who no doubt in their own experience have witnessed to some extent the benefits derived from reverses. The subject of our sketch is one of this class. How little would have been known of Richard James Cottell if disappointment and failure had not induced him to change his base of action and apply himself to a new sphere of operations more in harmony with his nature and better suited to his talents. Mr. Cottell was born at Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, in the year 1833, and received his education in London. Although he remained at

school for a very few years, quitting it at the early age of thirteen he had acquired a good knowledge of the rudiments of an English education, which served him in good stead during his business career. At the age above-mentioned he went to sea in the employ of Dunbar and Sons, a shipping firm of London, that was prominently known throughout the world. For five years he rendered good service to his masters, and gave general satisfaction. In 1851 Cottell was on board the ship *Lady Flora*, which was then lying in Hobson's Bay, Melbourne. It was at a time when great excitement prevailed throughout the continent over the discovery of gold in the colony of Victoria. There was a universal mania among the people for gold. There was an unprecedented rush from all parts of the world, and as the ships that bore the multitudes to Port Phillip touched land, in most instances they were deserted by the whole crew. Among others the crew of the *Lady Flora* left her for the goldfields, young Cottell accompanying the rest of them. His first experience in this new enterprise was at the Golden Point, Ballaarat, where he arrived in October, 1851. Possessing a goodly amount of courage and a healthy constitution, he had the chief qualities needed in a successful miner. He met with varying success, at times fortunate, and at times otherwise. He spent eleven years of his young life in this calling, not without profit, for frequently during that time he had amassed large wealth, but as frequently met with reverses that made his mining career one of great uncertainty in its ultimate benefits. He resolved upon a different plan and came to Queensland in the year 1869, settling in Dalby, and tried for a period the business of storekeeping. This he soon found was by no means a congenial line of activity for one who all his lifetime had been in outdoor engagements. While at Dalby he married the sister of John Cameron, and soon afterwards wound up his business at Dalby and removed to Brisbane, having obtained an appointment in the Government as a district clerk in the Roads Department. In 1865 he relinquished that position, and went to Roma, there opening a wheelwright and blacksmith's shop. His restless spirit did not take kindly to the "hum-drum" daily routine of such a business; he sold it out and travelled all over the colony, first that he might become better acquainted with the rural portions of the colony, and secondly because he saw an opportunity of adding to his stock of wealth at the same time. Having gained the requisite knowledge of the country, he

returned to Roma and established himself in the business of auctioneer and real estate agent, a line he is not only well fitted for, but one in which he has reaped much pleasure and profit. For several years he was identified with the growth and development of Roma, twice being chosen mayor, and serving the township in that capacity to the great satisfaction of the citizens. He was the first J.P. created in Roma, and exercised great vigilance in the moral and intellectual development of the place. In 1882 he came to Brisbane to take charge of the extensive auctioneering, land and real estate business of his brother-in-law, John Cameron, whom he afterwards succeeded. Here he still is found, engaged in a very large and profitable trade. His strict integrity and constant attention to business, together with a genial manner, have given him great popularity among a large number of people, both in Brisbane and Roma, the place of his former residence. He has been frequently urged by his friends in Roma to offer himself as a candidate for Parliamentary honors in the Maranoa electorate, but for several reasons he has so far declined.

Ebenezer Hooker, Esq., J.P., father of W. J. Hooker, was born in Inverton, Devonshire, in 1822. He was one of Dr. Lang's students, and arrived in Sydney in 1848. He married Miss Jane McCook in 1851, and left for Ballaarat, Victoria, after his marriage. He started a storekeeper's business and continued therein until 1863 with great success, and then left for Brisbane, where he took the management of Messrs. Greatend and Co.'s business, timber merchants, Ipswich. He was accountant for two years for the firm of A. Martin and Co., auctioneers, and joined the *Courier* newspaper office, first as accountant and afterwards as partner, remaining with that firm nine years. He then started a commission agent's business of his own in Queen-street in 1876. He subsequently opened up the auction rooms, in which he became very successful. He built the fine premises in Albert-street, and took Mr. J. Elliott, late of Stewart and Hemmant, as partner, along with his son, under the style of Hooker, Son and Elliott. He gave up business to his son, who now owns the premises, Mr. Elliott having also retired. Mr. Hooker has done his share of work, and is now enjoying a trip to the old country, his energy and fidelity in business having secured a competency for life.

William James Hooker, Esq., J.P., Auctioneer, was born at Geelong, Victoria, and came to Brisbane with his father, Ebenezer Hooker, in 1863.

Educated at the Normal Public School, Brisbane, under J. H. Rendle, headmaster. He left school at the early age of fifteen, and went to work with George Slater and Co., Stationers, at present known under the name of Gordon and Gotch. In 1874 he was appointed manager to Messrs. G. and J. Black's stationery establishment at Dalby, for five years. In 1877 he joined his father in Queen-street, and is now the sole proprietor of the business in Albert-street in his own premises. He married, in 1879, the daughter of the late John L. Bale, M.L.A.

The Architecture.

Next to the real estate marts in importance come the buildings of a city, for these give at a glance the culture and skill of those who are relied upon to impart comfort and grace to the material prosperity of an industrious community. Three stages generally mark the progress of a people, as they rise in wealth, in respect to their buildings—in the first we have those of necessity such structures as meet the absolute requirements of trade; in the second, we find buildings of utility, or such as have all the conveniences required; and, thirdly, we have the ornamental or such as please the eye and give a charm to the neighbourhood in which they are located. Brisbane has passed through the two former stages, and is now enjoying the benefits of the third.

It would be an impossible task to note all the elegant buildings that have been erected within recent years, and yet it would be an unpardonable oversight in a work of this description to fail in noting some of the more prominent ones that give distinctive character to the city.

The *Courier* Building, situated on the corner of Queen and Edward streets, is one of the finest, if not the finest, buildings in the business portion of the city. Its historic interest vests it with an importance which attaches to no other building to the same degree. Through its editorial department have flowed the best thoughts of the statesmen of the colony, and from its press have gone during the progress of colonial changes the views of the wise and unwise on every living question—political, ecclesiastical and social—that have occupied the attention of her citizens from the early times down to the present. Scarcely is there any firm of importance in the colony or any interest, rural or otherwise, but has been subjected to the scrutiny of this institution and has received moral support from the pens and brains of

such as have been associated with the *Courier* Building from its incipieney until the present. Our artists have presented an outward illustration, found elsewhere, that will serve to give the reader at a distance a faint idea of the architectural effect presented to the eye as he gazes upon the structure from the street. The impression gained thus by the casual observer is altogether inadequate. Massive and grand architecturally, as the edifice may strike one who witnesses it from the street, it is only by a visit through all its parts that one becomes cognisant of its immense proportions and its wondrous adaptation to the needs and requirements of the vast amount of work and influence carried on and executed within its walls. The building known by the above style and name is of very recent construction, having only been occupied since August, 1887, its completion having been accomplished at even a later date. The design embraces a fire-proof machine room on the lower basement floor—for the reader is now informed that there are two basements beneath the street level. This machine-room is thirty feet below Queen-street, and hence twenty feet below high water mark. This fact necessitated its construction by adopting such means as would prevent dampness. This was secured by the use of concrete and cement with the brickwork in the floors, walls, and arches of the entire basement stories. Massive iron columns give support to the superstructure. Upon this basement floor are placed three twenty-five horse-power engines, which drive the various printing and stereotyping machines, together with the dynamo which supplies the electricity for lighting the building. The next basement floor is exactly of the same size, and is divided into compartments corresponding with the shops on the first floor above the ground, and are used as store rooms, cellar, and rear entrances. They are all well lighted by prismatic lights let in the footpath. The ground floor is occupied by nine shops and seven offices, and the large front entrance on Queen-street, which is sixteen feet in width, leads into a large hall of the same width extending through almost the entire length of the building. Four of the shops have frontages to Queen-street, and five face Edward-street. They are all large and lofty, and lit by large plate glass windows, and offer every possible convenience. The main entrance, which is from the Queen-street side, runs the whole length of the building, and is occupied on each side by the offices of the Brisbane Newspaper Company, and from which access is gained to each of the shops. This entrance gives access to the passenger and goods

lifts and the stairs. The first, second, and third floors are let, not being required by the Newspaper Company; and the fourth and fifth stories are used by the compositors and the literary staff engaged on the several papers issued by the company. Upon the fifth or attic story are found lavatories, bath-room, and other appliances for the convenience of the employees. The cast iron columns and girders used in the construction of the lower basement or machine-room are filled with cement to prevent dampness being communicated with the chamber to the structures above. This object has thereby been effectually attained. All the other floors are supported by cast-iron columns and girders, but are not filled with cement, dampness from this cause being effectually prevented by the precautionary means used in the structure of the underground basements. The floors are of hardwood, but each floor has a lining of corrugated iron, with an interspace of over two inches filled with mortar, thus making the building fire-proof and deadening the sound. The distance between each floor is from thirteen feet to sixteen feet, thus making the rooms airy and lofty. The columns above the basement are all hollow, and form eighteen ventilators for the machine-room, which is the most perfectly ventilated room in the city. The different floors are connected by passenger and goods lifts and an open staircase of very easy grade. The building, while it is an ornament to the city in point of architectural beauty and effectiveness, has been chiefly constructed with a view to strength. The increasing business of the Company will necessitate the adding of much heavier machinery from time to time, and hence the adoption by the managers of a building that would meet all demands of the future. The building took over two years to construct. It is in the Italian style, and is suited to modern taste and convenience. Mr. R. Gailey was architect, and feels just pride in the success that has attended his undertaking.

Richard Gailey, Esq., J.P., architect, Brisbane, was born in Donegal, Ireland, in 1834. He was educated for the profession of an architect, and established himself as such in Londonderry. In 1863 he was induced by the father of Sir George Bowen to visit Australia, and he arrived in Melbourne in 1864, and in Brisbane the same year. He very shortly afterwards established himself in his profession, and also became a licensed surveyor under the Real Property Act. The palatial pile of buildings known as the *Courier* Buildings is one of his works, and many of the important

warehouses owe their design to Mr. Gailey. He is also valuator to some of the leading building societies of the colonies, and was one of the promoters of the Brisbane Permanent Building Society. He has always taken a most lively interest in the local School of Arts, and is its president. He is largely interested in many of the important business organisations of the city. He is a shareholder in the Brisbane Newspaper Company, in the buildings of which are situated his offices. In 1867 he married a lady from Belfast, Ireland, by whom he has two daughters and three sons. For several years he has held a Commission of the Peace. But to an architect's plans must be added the skill and thoroughness of the workmen. This was committed to Mr. Midson, contractor, who carried out to its present completion the magnificent pile, at a cost of £60,000, thus making the land and building cost over £100,000, and which at the present time has risen greatly in value.

Charles William Midson, contractor, was born in London on 30th August, 1837. He was educated in the London School. At an early age he went to work with his father in the building trade, and emigrated to Melbourne with his parents, arriving there in the year 1854. He went into the mining business for about three years, and met with fair success; then left on a visit to the old country in 1857, and returned to Sydney in 1858. He subsequently arrived in Brisbane in 1860. The first contract Mr. Midson undertook was the building of Messrs. Brabant and Co.'s warehouse in Charlotte-street. Subsequently he undertook several small contracts, and, giving universal satisfaction in his special department, he was selected as contractor for the new *Courier* block, signing the contract in May, 1885, and completing one of the finest buildings in the Australian Colonies in the month of October, 1887, on which occasion Mr. Midson's ability and success were recognised by the presentation of a silver tea and coffee service by the directors of the Brisbane Newspaper Company. Mr. Midson says there is nothing in the colonies to equal the two stories below the street of the *Courier* building, being thirty feet below the footpath. Mr. Midson is now carrying on the contract of the new Albert Hotel, Albert-street, which he expects to have completed before this goes to print. The building, when completed, will undoubtedly be a great acquisition to the already progressive city of Brisbane. It can only be stated in justice to Mr. Midson that, having undertaken one of the most arduous tasks ever

similarly undertaken by any contractor in the city, he has come out of the difficulty with deserved merit, though he was put to every inconvenience. Messrs. Snow Bros. premises adjoining the *Courier* building in Queen-street were at one time in great danger of giving way through the depth of the foundation of the new *Courier* Buildings, but Mr. Midson performed his arduous duties so satisfactorily in preventing damage to that firm that he was presented with a handsome gold keyless watch by Messrs. Snow Brothers for his friendly action and the painstaking manner in which he performed his work. Mr. Midson married in 1864, and has a family of four boys and three girls. This is the third year of Mr. Midson's position as Chairman of the Builders' and Contractors' Association. He is also Chairman of Directors for the Waterstown Brick Company on the Bremer River, and enjoys the universal confidence and respect of his fellow-colonists.

The *Courier* Building is a hive of industry that represents much activity in several branches of enterprise. The first and most important is the publication of three of the most influential papers of the colony, namely, the *Brisbane Courier*, the *Evening Observer*, and the *Queenslander*. The *Brisbane Courier*, formerly the *Moreton Bay Courier*, was the first newspaper published in Queensland. The first number of the *Courier* appeared on 20th June, 1846, as a weekly sheet of four pages demy folio, in all sixteen columns. The circulation up to December, 1847, when it had passed into the hands of Mr. Jas. Swan (now Hon. Jas. Swan, M.L.C.) did not exceed 200 to 300. On 1st January, 1848, it was enlarged to double crown size, four pages, and twenty-eight columns, at which it remained until 1852; in January, 1853, it was enlarged to double-demy size, four pages, and twenty-eight columns, at which it remained for twenty-nine years, or until September, 1882, at which time it was doubled in size, and has since appeared in its present form. In 1858 the *Courier* was issued twice a week—on Wednesdays and Saturdays, with a circulation varying from 800 to 1000.

In 1859 the district known as the Moreton Bay district of New South Wales, together with all the north-eastern portion of the Continent, was erected into a new colony called Queensland, the entire population of which was estimated not to exceed 25,000. The new condition of things induced the proprietors to issue the *Courier* three times per week, which it

did on the first of the year 1860. In April, 1861, it was issued as a daily, and has continued up to the present time to send out to an increasing patronage the news gathered from all parts of the world. The local Legislature, the colony had but recently obtained, gave a great stimulus to the people in regard to all local questions, and tended largely to increase the demand for news.

The managing proprietor of this company is Mr. Charles Hardie Buzacott, who was born at Torrington, Devonshire, in 1835, and educated at the local schools. In 1852 he arrived in Sydney, where he acquired a knowledge of the printing business, especially in connection with journalism. He arrived in Queensland in 1860, and established the *Maryborough Chronicle*. In 1864 he established the *Peak Downs Telegram*, but left it in 1870, when he became the purchaser of the *Rockhampton Bulletin*. The weekly edition of the *Capricornian* he bought out in 1875. In 1873 he entered Parliament as member for Rockhampton, but at the end of something over a year he resigned for private reasons. In 1875 he again resigned, and was again elected, and once more, in 1878, he stood for Rockhampton, but was defeated. In 1879 he was appointed Postmaster-General under the McIlwraith Government, with a seat in the Upper House. While in responsible office he originated the Divisional Boards and Local Works Loan Acts, and secured the consent of his colleagues for a direct mail service between the cities of London and Brisbane. He carried through the Postal Note and Post Card Act, and introduced the telephone into Queensland. He resigned his portfolio on 17th December, 1880, to assume the managing partnership of the *Brisbane Courier* and the *Queenslander*. In 1881 he retired from the Legislative Council, intending, if opportunity offered, to take a seat in the Assembly. He has not, however, since been a member of either branch of the Legislature. In 1882, at the request of the then Mayor of Brisbane, he drafted the Tramway Bill, which was carried through as a Government measure. He was the originator of the Metropolitan Tramway Company of Brisbane, and was Chairman of that Company in 1886. In July, 1884, Mr. Buzacott purchased at auction the plant and copyright of the daily *Observer* newspaper for the sum of £1000 cash, and then, on behalf of his Company, continued the paper as an evening issue with much success. In the same year he bought the Sportsman's Arms Hotel corner for £40,000 cash, and at once proceeded

to erect what is now known as the *Courier* Building upon it. Mr. R. Gailey was the architect, and is entitled to most of the credit of planning and carrying out the work. He also, on one of the proprietors dying, became the fortunate purchaser of one-third interest in the Brisbane Newspaper Company. Mr. Buzacott still holds the position of managing director of the Company, and is the registered proprietor of a one-third interest in the concern.

In this building is the office of the Financial Guarantee and Agency Company of Queensland, Limited, which is an organisation of recent birth, having only been established during the year 1888. Its title fairly indicates the nature of its business, but it may be added that it deals exclusively with financial matters. The Company consists of 200,000 shares of £2 10s. each, 75,000 of which have been issued. The objects of the Company are very broad, and enable all the usual operations of a building society and bank to be carried on. The support extended to the Company up to the present time has been very satisfactory, and its operations attended with an amount of success which promises a dividend at the close of the first half-year. The Secretary is Mr. R. Dendy, who is a native of England, born in 1855. He was educated at King Edward VI. College, Brownsgröver, Worcestershire. His business training commenced in the office of George Trimbeý and Co., London, where he received a thorough training in the profession of accountant. He came to the colonies in 1874, landing in Adelaide, where he was employed by the Bank of Adelaide for a period of six years. He then went to New Zealand, and became accountant to the Hon. E. Mitchelson (Minister of Public Works), subsequently accepting the Secretaryship of the Auckland Tobacco Company. Some time after the failure of this Company he was offered and accepted his present position. The directors are William Williams, Charles Hardy Buzacott, the Hon. A. J. Thynne, De Burgh Pursee, and D. Samner.

On the ground floor facing Edward-street, among other enterprises, is the popular fruit and confectionery business of John Franklin Hinton, an Englishman by birth, being born in Northamptonshire on 3rd November, 1840. He was educated at the village school, Liresham, near Brackley, Northamptonshire. He left school at the age of sixteen, and was apprenticed to his uncle in the bakery business, remaining with him for some considerable time. He emigrated to Queensland in 1866. On

his arrival in Brisbane he went to work with Mr. H. Handsell, remaining with him for some considerable time, and then started business on his own account at Ipswich. He returned to Brisbane in 1868, and started the fruit business, etc., in Albert-street. He removed to Queen-street and started where the *Telegraph* newspaper office is at present, and continued business there for ten years, having to leave on account of the premises being purchased by the above newspaper company. His present location in the *Courier* Building, is one of great prominence, and has given him an opportunity of coming directly in contact with the best classes in trade. His excellent stock of the freshest fruits, etc., and his sterling qualities in business, together with an obliging disposition, have won for him a first-class place among the business firms of the city.

The stranger is impressed on his first visit to Brisbane with the superiority of its public buildings, both in design and massiveness. We know of no city of its size that has made such progress in these respects. The Parliament Buildings, occupying a portion of the Government grounds south of the Botanical Gardens and east of Alice-street, are superior to those of any of the Australian group, and reflect much credit on the young colony and Mr. Stanley, the architect, whose efficiency in his profession has long been recognised and appreciated.

F. D. G. Stanley, F.R.I.B.A., architect, is an old resident of Brisbane, having arrived in 1862. He was born in Edinburgh in 1839, and educated there. After following his profession in Scotland, he emigrated to Queensland. Shortly after his arrival he entered the Colonial Architect's Department under Mr. Tippin. He remained chief draughtsman and inspector of works up to 1872, when he received the appointment of Colonial Architect and Inspector of Roads and Bridges. In this position he remained nine years, when, in 1881, he resigned for the purpose of entering into private practice, but he still retained the general supervision of public works for a period of two years, many of the works then in progress having been started under his hand. The principal works carried out for the Government by Mr. Stanley are the Parliament Buildings, Post and Telegraph Offices, the Supreme Court, additions to the Brisbane Hospital, and the principal post and telegraph offices, court houses, and other public buildings throughout the colony. The Queensland National Bank, Brisbane, which is considered by many to be the finest bank building in the Australian colonies, owes its

design to Mr. Stanley, also the A.J.S. Bank and the minor branch at Townsville, which are fine specimens of architecture, besides many other important buildings in different parts of the colony. In local matters he has not taken a very active part beyond being a member of the Toowong Shire Council. In church matters he has always taken a great interest, being churchwarden for fifteen years at Toowong. In 1886 he was admitted a Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Associated with the above for several years was Mr. A. B. Wilson.

Alexander Brown Wilson, A.R.I.B.A., a rising young man, who was born in Glasgow, came to Queensland with his parents in 1864. He was educated in Brisbane, and studied his profession in the architects' branch of the Public Works Department while Mr. Stanley occupied the position of Colonial Architect. In 1881 he left the department and accepted service in Mr. Stanley's private office, which position in 1883 he resigned for the purpose of going to England, and while there passed the examination held in Glasgow. In 1884 he qualified for admission as Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Shortly afterwards he returned to the colony and established himself in practice in Brisbane. Several of the private residences of importance and some of the warehouses and business places of the city have been designed by Mr. Wilson. As a Brisbane architect he is now firmly established, and his connection is a growing one.

In dwelling upon the architectural progress and development of the public building, we are reminded of the fact that the worthy successor in the Colonial Architect's Office is a native of the colony, and received his education in the office of which he is now incumbent.

George St. Paul Connelly, the present Colonial Architect, Queensland, was born in Brisbane in 1847; his father being Mr. W. Connelly, who was the first shipping agent in Brisbane, and sent up from Sydney to manage a company, which subsequently merged into the A.S.N. Company. He was educated in Brisbane, and left school to enter an architect's office, being first in the employ of Mr. Christopher Porter, from which he retired with great regret on either side, and then entered the service of Mr. B. Baekhouse. In 1872 he joined the Civil Service of Queensland and the Colonial Architect's Office, gradually passing through the various grades until, in 1886, he succeeded Mr. J. J. Clarke as Colonial Architect, which position he still fills. Mr. Connelly's duties occupy



Phillip Stephen Photo-Litho Process Co Sydney

WESLEYAN CHURCH, ALBERT STREET,
Brisbane

the whole of his time, preventing him from seeking an active part in any social matters in which his inclinations might otherwise direct him. Nevertheless, he is well known, and is one of the early members of the Johnsonian Club.

The erection of some noted buildings recently, among which may be mentioned the Belle Vue Hotel on the corner of George and Alice streets, Warwick and Sapsford's in Adelaide-street, Hoffnung's new premises, etc., have called into note the special qualifications of Mr. J. J. Cohen for work of that class.

John J. Cohen, M.A., architect and consulting engineer, Brisbane, is a native of Grafton, New South Wales. Born 1859, and educated primarily in Grafton, matriculating at the Sydney University at the age of sixteen, taking his B.A. degree with mathematical honours at nineteen, and the M.A. degree at twenty-one. After receiving his B.A. degree he served his indentures to Norman Selfe, C.E., of Sydney, and gave all his spare attention to the study of architecture. In 1882 he went to Mackay for the purpose of planning and superintending works in connection with the sugar industry. He remained in Mackay nearly three years, during which time he designed waterworks in connection with two sugar mills, planned and superintended the erection of the third sugar mill, and was generally engaged in architectural and engineering works. In 1885 he removed to Brisbane and commenced practice in conjunction with Mr. Holmes, the partnership being dissolved the following year; since which time Mr. Cohen has continued to practice alone as an architect and civil engineer.

He is the hon. treasurer of the Queensland Institute of Architects, and is now engaged in many important works in connection with his profession.

Among the recent acquisitions to this important profession is that of Mr. Morry.

Arthur Morry was born in the village of Moreton, County of Salop, England, on 4th January, 1854. He was educated first in the National School of the village, afterwards at the "Academy," Oswesting, and succeeded in gaining the first position in the school, passing with honours in all subjects, especially in that of mathematics. He chose the profession of an architect, and was articled in 1869 to Mr. W. H. Spaul, of Oswesting, well known throughout the north-west of England and North

Wales as an architect of great ability and varied experience. On the completion of his four years' term of pupilage he removed to Manchester in the hope of gaining a larger experience in his profession in that city, which is renowned, among other things, for its excellent examples in every branch and style of architecture. After two years in the office of the leading firms in Manchester, he returned to his former employer, Mr. Spaul, in order to take charge of the erection of important works in Wales. On the completion of these, two years later, he returned to Manchester and commenced practice as an architect and building surveyor at St. Peter's Square, succeeding in establishing a very fair practice over a large area of country for several years. At the end of 1883 he, for family reasons, determined to come to Queensland. Accordingly he disposed of his practice and arrived in Brisbane, with his wife and two children, on 2nd February, 1884. Shortly after landing he entered the office of Mr. F. D. G. Stanley, architect, Brisbane, in order to gain colonial experience. Six months later he entered the Colonial Architect's Department, but resigned his position in June, 1886, and commenced business for himself as an architect and contractor. He was successful in winning the competition for designs for the new Hebrew Synagogue, Brisbane, which design was afterwards executed. He has since relinquished the contracting branch of his business, and now confines himself exclusively to architectural work, building, and surveying. Being a practical builder and well trained in the true principles and practice of architecture, he possesses advantages in his profession over some of his colleagues. He was elected a member of the late Woollongabba Divisional Board in January, 1887, when he contested the seat against Mr. John Hargrave, the retiring member, who ultimately withdrew from the contest. On the formation of the Borough of South Brisbane he was elected one of the first aldermen, having received seventh place among twenty-eight candidates. When the borough was divided into wards in January, 1889, necessitating the retirement of the whole of the aldermen, he again offered himself for No. 1 Ward, and was elected at the top of the poll against eight candidates. His seat is now secure for three years. He has given much attention to sanitation and other matters affecting municipal government. He is an advocate for the water carriage, separate system of sewers, establishment of baths in each ward, etc. He is an active practical member of the council and a fluent public speaker.

The advent of each new man introduced to the community new styles of architecture, resulting in a variety that gives to Brisbane a charm that no other city in the colonies possesses. The advanced culture of the people of wealth in this city that has of late sought to surround their homes with the best products of art, and has stimulated the architectural skill of this profession, is a circumstance of much promise. The elegant building of the London Chartered Bank of Australia (corner of Queen and Creek streets), the new Wesleyan Methodist Church in process of erection, and many of the most ornate private residences recently erected in the city have made us familiar with the comparatively new firm of Oakden, Addison, and Kemp. This firm, though new to Brisbane, is really one of the oldest firms in Australasia. It was known until recently by the title of Terry, Oakden, and Addison.

One of the earliest architects to start in Melbourne was Mr. Leonard Terry, who came out from Yorkshire with a good English reputation. Attracted by the fascination that attached to the very name of Victoria in the days of the gold rush, he soon established himself as one of the leading architects in Victoria, and indeed Australian architecture generally can hardly be written without mention of his name, for he executed designs for many of the finest banks in New Zealand and Tasmania. His chief Melbourne works were the Melbourne Club, the London Chartered Bank, the old Oriental Bank, and the City of Melbourne Bank. Most of the Ballarat banks and the branch banks in the Victorian towns were erected by him. He was for many years diocesan architect. The great extension of his practice in New Zealand necessitated his taking a partner in 1874. He chose for this purpose Mr. Percy Oakden, who was articled to Mr. Henry Hunter, of Tasmania, and then went home and re-articled himself to Sir Digby Wyatt, then the leading English architect. After five years of English and continental study he returned to Australia to practice. His first success was made by winning the competition for the Victoria Parade Congregational Church, and soon after the Ballarat Town Hall. In 1884 Mr. Leonard Terry died, and Mr. Addison, who was at the time head draughtsman in the establishment, joined Mr. Oakden without a change in the name of the firm. Mr. Addison was a Royal Academy student, and had exhibited with success drawings in the Royal Academy Exhibition. He was well known as a contributor to the English architectural papers.

One of the first acts of the firm, as newly constituted, was to publish a work on Colonial Architecture in twelve monthly parts, which was well received. When the London Chartered Banking Company of Australia decided to erect new banking premises in Brisbane, they appointed Messrs. Terry and Oakden their architects, and the firm concluded to establish a branch office in Brisbane for this purpose, which was to be under the management of Mr. Addison, and the name of the firm was then changed to that of Terry, Oakden, and Addison. Mr. Kemp, of London, who had just arrived in Melbourne at this time, was engaged for twelve months to fill the gap left by Mr. Addison's absence. He also was a draughtsman and designer of repute, a prominent member of the London Architectural Association, and architectural draughtsman to the *Pictorial World*. When Mr. Addison found the Brisbane work such as to warrant his remaining permanently, Mr. Kemp was taken into partnership, and the firm again changed its name to Oakden, Addison, and Kemp. Mr. Addison's success in Brisbane was more rapid than might have been expected, for, in addition to the bank, they were soon entrusted with the new Wesleyan Church in Albert-street (a view of which is given) and other important buildings. A large brick house by this firm at Coorparoo drew attention to the possibilities of improving on the old lines of domestic architecture in Brisbane, and attracted a good deal of notice. Orders for houses for all sizes and prices came in abundance, including that for Mr. Flower at Lutwyche. When the National Association advertised for designs for secretary's residence at the Exhibition, to cost £800, Messrs. Oakden, Addison, and Kemp had an opportunity of showing what improvement could be made in the construction of wooden cottages. They were successful in this competition, and erected for this small sum a cottage universally admired, the monotony of the wooden walls being broken by reeded and moulded dado coffered ceilings, etc.; but perhaps the best specimen of cottage in the colony is Mr. Addison's own cottage at Indooroopilly. It is built on a steep slope on the banks of the river, standing high above the road, where its simple outline is remarkably effective. The dining-room has almost a baronial appearance, with its deeply-recessed bay, its massive cedar mantel with a mirror built in above, and its highly-ornamented door entablatures and coffered ceiling.

Thomas Coutts, architect, is a native of Brisbane, born in 1859 and educated in Brisbane and Sydney. He completed his tuition under the

Rev. James Coutts, of Newcastle, New South Wales. He immediately thereafter commenced a business training in the offices of D. H. Brown and Co., Brisbane; but having a strong desire for the architectural profession, very shortly afterwards, in the year 1875, joined the Colonial Architect's Department, in which he steadily rose to the position of senior draughtsman. In 1884 he retired to join the firm of John Hall and Sons as assistant architect. In this connection he remained three years, and then commenced practice in partnership with Mr. G. C. Hamilton, engineer and licensed surveyor. The firm of Coutts and Hamilton is thus a combined business of architects and surveyors, in which professions they are building up a considerable connection. Their designs have recently secured several important competitions, among which are the Garden Hotel and the Exhibition Building, Maryborough, two important buildings. Mr. Coutts is essentially a Queenslander, his father being one of the very earliest squatters in the colony, having arrived here in 1829, and being engaged in pastoral pursuits for over thirty years.

Hubert G. C. Thomas, architect, a native of Wales, was born in 1858, and educated in his native town of Aberystwith with the intention of following the profession of an architect. Many of his family were engaged in this calling. He commenced the study of his profession under the eye of his brother (Mr. W. W. Thomas), who had practiced at Aberystwith and Liverpool, the chief establishment being in the latter place, where he took rank as one of the chief architects in England. In 1883 he came to Brisbane, and soon established himself as one of the rising young architects of the city.

Contractors.

Side by side with the architects must be placed the builders of this young city. The great demand in the recent past for fine architecture has brought into prominence a superior class of workmen skilled in all departments of building, and has developed firms of great strength and repute.

In addition to those incidentally mentioned may not be omitted several who, single-handed, have left many monuments that attest their skill, among whom may be noted George Gazzard, who is one of the best-known building contractors in Brisbane—not owing to the length of time in which he has been so engaged, but due to the numerous important buildings which have been erected by him, among which may be mentioned

the Treasury Buildings in George and Elizabeth-streets; Girls' Grammar School; Regatta Hotel, Toowong; Darragh's Buildings, Queen-street; the Mutual Life Association Office—which latter is considered one of the handsomest buildings in Brisbane, and indeed in Australia—and many other important warehouses, offices, and dwellings. Mr. Gazzard was born in England in 1841, and received an ordinary school education. In his boyhood he was brought up on a farm, but afterwards learned the trade of a joiner, which he followed in various parts of England and Wales, ultimately becoming a builder and contractor there. In 1884 he came to the colony, and immediately established himself in his present business, in which he has met with a very gratifying amount of support.

Alexander Anderson, contractor, Normanby Terrace, is a native of Scotland, born in 1822, brought up in Morayshire, and came to Queensland in August, 1884. Most of the time since then his home has been in the city, though he has been in different parts of the colony in connection with the business he has followed. He, like the other old contractors of the city, has done a good deal towards making the city and colony what we find them to-day. He has always taken a lively interest in municipal and political matters. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and has closely identified himself with that body, having held the position of elder for the past thirty years. It will be seen from the above that Mr. Anderson is one of the old pioneers.

A visit to the office of Mr. M. Williams, a builder and contractor, of Adelaide-street, elicited much valuable information relative to this special enterprise.

Mr. Arthur M. Williams is a native of Newport, Monmouthshire, England, and is the only son of John Williams, Esq., of that town. He is the only surviving relation of a very ancient Welsh family—the Williams, of Coity Castle, Glanmorganshire. He landed in Brisbane on 13th February, 1883, and worked as journeyman till 18th September, 1885, when he entered into partnership with Mr. William Hall, of this city. They dissolved partnership about the beginning of 1888, since which time he has executed some very important contracts, among which are a few of the more prominent buildings in the city. He was one of the founders and first secretary of the Brisbane Cambrian Society, and married on 8th December, 1885, a Miss Lucy Amelia, third daughter of James Baker, Esq., of this city.

Equally prominent in this department is Blair Cunninghame, builder and contractor, Creek and Adelaide streets. He is a native of the North of Ireland, born in 1839. He came to Queensland in 1863, and soon afterwards started business as builder and contractor, so that it will be seen he is one of the oldest builders in the city, and has also been one of the most successful. Many of the buildings that have been erected by him stand not only as ornaments in the architectural growth of the city, but as monuments to his skill and industry. Among the number may be mentioned Stewart and Hemmant's warehouse, the Mercantile Agency Company's offices and stores, Foster and Kelp's new warehouse, Snow Brothers', Struan's Bond (Mary-street), residence for the Manager of the A.J.S. Bank, residence for the Hon. J. G. Turner, and a great many others, too numerous to mention; also, Parbury, Lamb and Co.'s block. He has at times speculated in land, in which he has also been successful. He is well known as an honest and industrious man, and his success, like all successes, is due to his own foresight and determination to carry to a successful issue all that he undertakes. At his offices referred to there are extensive appliances, where the work for his contracts is carried out. When we say that about ninety men are generally employed, it will give some idea of the business done.

The prominence of the Queensland National Bank building, among the finer structures of the city, led to an interview with Mr. W. Relf, builder and contractor thereof. Mr. Relf is a native of Kent, England, where he spent many years before coming to this colony, in 1870. He is brother to Captain Relf, late of Queen's Bay. During his eighteen years' experience here he has been connected with the above-mentioned business. He was foreman for Southall and Tracey for a number of years, and has had a good deal of experience in managing some of the best buildings of the city, notably the magnificent structure that we have already referred to. He makes a special feature of bank offices, shop fittings, and book and show cases. He is one of the successful men of the city, and has just erected a handsome residence, known as Belgravia, and from which a magnificent view of the surrounding scenery and river may be had. He is a member of the English Church, and takes an interest in all matters for the benefit of the city or the colony. He was married in England previous to his coming to Australia.

Among the more recent arrivals, Mr. T. Game, builder and contractor, Leichhardt-street, is worthy of mention because of his great success in a comparatively short time. He is a native of Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, born in 1851, and, coming to Australia in 1883, he settled in the above street, and established a fruit and grocery business. Being a carpenter by trade, and also having been foreman at the erection of several public buildings in London, and thus being possessed of much experience before coming to the colonies, Mr. Game started as a contractor, and is working up a good connection here, taking rank among the leading builders and contractors of the city. He takes a good deal of interest in municipal and political matters. Mr. Game was married in his native town to Miss M. A. Stargson, a native of the same town, and has a family of two children, both of whom were born in England.

The rapidity which has marked the growth of the city and suburbs has had the effect of developing many skilled workmen into contractors of smaller pretensions, yet of equal value to a young city. Johnston Steele, Carpenter, Devon-street, Toowong, is one of this class. He is native of Belfast, Ireland, born in 1856, and arrived in Queensland five years ago. He served with Overend and Co., for two years; afterwards with the Government for two years. Mr. Steele is known as a skilful workman, conscientious and honest. He is married and has four children, three being natives, the oldest being a native of Belfast. Mr. Steele is a member of the Orange Institution of Queensland.

The Pioneers.

The fountain sources of all reliable facts in the early history of a young country are the experiences and observations of the early settlers. A considerable number of such still live, whose recollections serve to make our knowledge of the past more accurate. In visiting the coachbuilding establishment of Mr. J. Ballantyne, on Stanley-street, South Brisbane, we soon learned that he was among the earlier residents of the place, having come to Brisbane in 1849. His memory brings him back to the period when Brisbane was in its infancy, and the most important part of it on the south side, in the immediate neighbourhood of his present place of business. Mr. Ballantyne became identified at a very early date with the political questions that sprang up in the new country, and was an active participant



ALDERMAN FORRESTER.

in the same. He presides over a factory whose pride and ambition have always aimed at furnishing the people of the colony with coaches, carriages, and other vehicles of a substantial character. It is difficult in a new country to estimate the wants of the people without an experience and large observation as to the nature of these wants. Foreign factories have been numerous, but in this line of business nothing but a close knowledge of the condition of the roads and the influences of the climate can serve in enabling the manufacturer to turn out an article of practical utility. It is for these reasons that this factory has been so successful in the past, and has connected Mr. Ballantyne's name with that of Mr. Edds, of North Brisbane, as among the leading manufacturers in this desirable line.

William Edds, Esq., has long held a leading position in the colony as a carriage manufacturer. He was born on the 26th April, 1822, at Dillon Marsh, near Westerleigh, Worcestershire. His early education was received at the National School, London. At fourteen years of age he became apprenticed to the coachbuilding trade, and subsequently to the bookbinding business where he remained for two years. He was apt and efficient in both lines. He returned to coachbuilding as an improver, and was regarded as a most worthy workman. He left London in 1848, and came to Australia, landing in Victoria in 1849 in the month of February, where he resided for thirteen years. In 1862 he came to Brisbane, and has been identified with the colony ever since. The demand for coaches of various kinds in a new country like Queensland afforded Mr. Edds an encouraging prospect from the commencement of his residence in the colony: in fact one of the first requisites in opening trade between the various interests of the colony was a class of carriages suited to the wants and business of each section. This was readily seen by the subject of our sketch, and hence from the beginning of his residence he sought to supply this want by a first-class article, combining strength, lightness and convenience. How far he succeeded in this respect is universally known throughout Queensland. His long experience in the business, and his thorough mastery of every detail in connection therewith, acquired as an apprentice of long service, and a subsequent experience as a journeyman of approved skill, gave him an advantage in conducting a large coach factory that very few persons possess. His merits in this respect are sufficiently

attested in the continuous growth of his business, and the building up of one of the most prosperous enterprises of the sort in the colony. The workshops are situated in Albert-street, in the very heart of the city, and though not carried on in the most elegant buildings, nevertheless are extensive and well adapted to the requirements thereof. Having carried on the same business in Victoria previous to his coming to the North, he established a reputation there also. At the present time his vehicles are in great demand in all portions of the continent. He was the first to build the Albert car in Victoria, which subsequently carried off first prize at the International Exhibition of 1882, and which also secured the gold medal. Mr. Edds married in 1846, and has three sons and one daughter living, all of whom have married and are settled in homes of their own. He is a Past Grand Master of the Independent Order of Oddfellows; he is a Masonic member of the Royal Order of Scotland, having passed up to the thirty-first degree. Mr. Edds never entered actively into political contests, although he has always taken a lively interest in every living question of the day. He chose to guard well the interests of one department of business, and has contributed as largely to the well-being of the colony as other men whose tastes lead them more directly before the public gaze.

Among those who subsequently established carriage factories to meet the growing wants of the city, were many worthy of honorable mention, of whom we specially note that of M'Cormack and Co. Some sixteen or seventeen years ago the coach factory of Messrs. M'Cormack and Co. was established in the city, and has steadily grown into what appears to be a flourishing concern. The establishment fronts Mary-street, between Edward and Albert streets, and is a very extensive place. Mr. M'Cormack, who acted as "guide, mentor, and friend," on the occasion of our visit, first led the way to No. 1 showroom, which is 130 feet long and about 30 feet in width. Here are stored the best vehicles imported by the firm, and a few specimens of the best of the work they turn out, though, as Mr. M'Cormack said, they have no chance of storing traps of their own manufacture, the difficulty experienced by them being the keeping up to orders. An interesting vehicle is an American Victoria, a very handsome affair, with which is termed an "extension" top; this being interpreted means a covering capable of being brought over any part of, or the whole

of, the carriage. A phaeton made on the premises is one of the most substantial and comfortable of the many coaches on view; but to the lovers of things unique in that line an American dog-cart will be the most interesting. This trap is let down pretty low, but has full-sized wheels, and the arrangement of the steps is such as would prove consoling to ladies who might have to mount for a drive. A peculiar feature is an arrangement for so adjusting the shafts that either a pony or a 16-hand horse can be driven. To those who know what it is to have their trap lifted up when driving a big horse, and who have experienced the discomforts of what the sailors term being "down by the head," will readily appreciate the novelty spoken of. Another serviceable trap is a Yankee buggy on thoroughbraces, and this should be very well adapted for driving over rough country. In an outer shed, 132 feet long by 40 feet in width, we first come to the "hospital" and storing room, where all sorts and conditions of traps, from an antiquated gig to a mail phaeton, are being altered or repaired. There is a coach on thoroughbraces built on the premises, for the Gympie line beyond Caboolture. The strength of the vehicle suggests bad roads on the line. In the painting shop some very fine mail phaetons are receiving finishing touches. In the smiths' shop men are hard at work preparing the iron necessary in coachbuilding, and this portion of the establishment appears to be the busiest. We next pass upstairs to the wheelers' and bodymakers' shop, and there are a good many men employed here in fitting up work for the imported undercarriages. The trimming shop only contains a few hands, who were, at the time of our visit, engaged on some very elaborate work. Downstairs again, and we come to No. 2 showroom, which is devoted principally to the reception of light spring waggons, of which the firm seem to have a big stock. The offices and stores bring us back to our starting point, after an interesting tour through a busy establishment. The whole of the work on the place is under the direction of Mr. M'Cormack, the principal of the firm. They do not import low-priced buggies, as these kind of goods never give satisfaction either to buyer or seller, and, being practical workmen, people naturally look to them for vehicles superior to those imported by merchants and others, who can have no knowledge of the class of work supplied to them.

A. McLean's Coachbuilding, Wheelwrighting, and Implement Factory, Kelvingrove-road.—This factory was started about two years ago as a

branch from the old-established business in Elizabeth-street. It is under the management of Mr. Thomas Prior, son-in-law of Mr. A. McLean, whose sketch will appear elsewhere in this book. He is a native of the colony, and eldest son of Mr. William Prior, now Inspector of Mines, and who previous to taking this position passed his examination as Government surveyor. The factory is very comprehensive, including all sorts of work pertaining to the above heading. Every kind of machinery used is of the latest design and driven by steam power; and, to give some idea of the extent of the factory, upwards of thirty hands are employed. It will not be necessary to go much into detail in connection with the name that is so well known in the colony. Suffice it to say that when the work has been placed in competition it has always carried off more than its share of awards and medals, as can be testified by the number in the possession of the proprietor. The success of this factory certainly reflects credit on the management of Mr. Prior, who fully understands his business.

A. Reid, Lock and 'Cycle Depôt, Adelaide-street.—This industry was established about twelve years ago by the above-named gentleman. He was born in London, England, in 1852, serving his time in his father's establishment in that city. He came to this city about sixteen years ago. This business is comprehensive, taking in the manufacture of roller-skates; also ball-bearing skate wheels, for which Mr. Reid holds the patent, and of which he is the inventor. Skate wheels are always kept in stock, as well as 'cycles of all kinds and all extras, locks, keys, and everything pertaining to the trade. Both locks and keys are made to order, and this is the leading business of the kind in the city. All the machinery and tools necessary are introduced, and a number of hands are employed.

Hill, Clark and Maclay, coachbuilders, Kelvingrove-road.—This industry was established about the beginning of 1888 by the above firm. Mr. J. Hill is a native of the city, and served his time with A. McLean, whose sketch appears elsewhere. Mr. J. W. Clark is a native of Wolverhampton, England, where his people carry on a very large carriage factory. Mr. J. Maclay is a native of Lincoln, England, and has been brought up in connection with the trade. It will be seen from the above that, although the firm has only lately been established, they all have had sufficient experience to carry out such an enterprise. They are prepared

to undertake every description of ordered work from a landau down to a dog cart. Each one of the firm is practically fitted to superintend the different branches of the business, and they are determined to build up a business that will speak for itself in the colony. The property on which the woodwork is carried on belongs to Mr. Hill, and the shop on the other corner is on a lease.

William S. D. Turner was born in Sydney in 1839, where he arrived at mature years, and decided to seek his fortune in the new colony of Queensland, and arrived in Brisbane in 1864. A short time after his arrival he recognised the immense settlement which must soon follow the capital of the new colony, and therefore invested his savings in land, purchasing extensively in the Donald Coutts' Estate at Bulimba. Most people examine an article before they purchase it; but Mr. Turner in this instance did not do so, being thoroughly convinced that the progress of the city and its extension was a certainty. Out of curiosity, however, he essayed a visit of inspection to his newly acquired property; and with considerable difficulty, and after much waiting, was taken across the Brisbane River by a boatman, who charged him a sixpence—at the site, too, of the present steam penny ferry. Mr. Turner had in his youth acquired a thorough knowledge of the trade of a coachmaker, and engaged himself in Brisbane, in the early days, to Bennett and Edds, the well-known coachbuilders at Petrie's Bight, Brisbane. In those days carriages there could be counted on one's fingers, and omnibuses were unknown. Mr. Turner assisted in the construction of the first omnibus made in Brisbane, which is now a city of "busses"; as, indeed, he also assisted in making the first "patent safety" cab of local construction. Mr. Turner ever took a keen interest in the workmen's interests, and was mainly instrumental in launching the Coachmakers' Club into existence, which he represented on the Trades and Labour Council. He was also appointed representative at the first Trades Union Congress, then held at Brisbane, and which in the present year, 1889, is being held at Hobart, in Tasmania, delegates being sent from all parts of the Australasian colonies. In recent years Mr. Turner settled in the suburb of Kedron, about three miles from the City of Brisbane, and has ever taken a lively interest in the progress of its affairs, having been twice elected to a seat on the Nundah Divisional Board, on which he still holds a seat.

One of the oldest families in the city is that of the Petries, Mr. Andrew Petrie coming to the district in the year 1837, as previously mentioned on page 153. John Petrie, his only son, came to Moreton Bay district with his father, having received his education in Dr. Lang's Church Hill School in Sydney. Though only fifteen years of age he had already achieved much in a scholastic way, and, accompanying his father in several of his early explorations, gained valuable additions to his stock of knowledge that has been of great service in his business affairs ever since. Mr. John Petrie was made an alderman when the municipality of Brisbane was first created; was the first mayor of the City of Brisbane, has been for many years Chairman of the Brisbane Hospital Committee, and has filled through his prosperous life many positions of honour and trust with entire success, and still enjoys good health and the prospect of many happy years. Upon his eldest son, Andrew Lang, devolves the burden and responsibility of assuming the control and management of the vast interests that have made up the material prosperity of the family.

Andrew Lang Petrie, J.P., was born in Queen-street, Brisbane, on the 25th June, 1854. He is the eldest son of John Petrie, as above mentioned. He commenced his education at the Normal School, Adelaide-street, and completed the same at the Collegiate School, Wickham Terrace, under Mr. H. P. Townsend, since which day the school has passed out of existence. Shortly after completing his educational training he entered the service of Her Majesty's Customs Department, continuing therein over three years, leaving of his own accord to enter his father's office. He assisted his father for many years, acquiring habits of business and shrewdness in the management of affairs for many years. He then entered the firm as a junior partner some five years ago, and now has the entire management of the affairs of the firm. He has been a director of the Federal Building, Land and Investment Society from its start, being one of its promoters. He has been a member of the Toombul Divisional Board for the past two years, a member of the Breakfast Creek Bridge Road Board, one of the councillors of the National Party, and is chairman of the National Party in the Valley. He is connected with many other boards and committees, and takes an active part in public matters generally. He has given active service to athletic sports of all kinds. He is vice-president of the Breakfast Creek Rowing Club, and president and vice-

president of several cricket and football clubs, and has been frequently asked to stand for municipal and parliamentary honors, but has declined for the present, his private and public business duties demanding most of his time. He lives at the Albion, a delightful residential suburb, near Breakfast Creek, and takes an active part in all affairs connected with that suburb, which of late years has rapidly increased in population and in material prosperity.

Of the same class of sturdy manhood is Alderman Thomas Forrester, J.P., who was born at Stanney, in the City of Chester, 6th April, 1831. He received his early education at Baughton, in Chester, remaining there until he was twelve years of age. At the age of fourteen years, his father having died several years previously, his mother apprenticed him to a firm of iron-founders, Messrs. Holt and Piccup, of Liverpool. After serving seven years he settled in Hyde, Cheshire, where he remained for several years working as an ironmoulder with Benjamin Goodfellows. He married, and then removed to Manchester to enter the service of Sir Joseph Whitworth, where he remained some years, when he went as manager for Mr. Henry Lecke, engineer and tool-maker at Butler Green, near Oldham. Having read many favorable reports of the Australian colonies, Mr. Forrester determined to try his fortune in that country, and with his wife and children left his Manchester home on the 1st day of May, 1869, arriving in Moreton Bay on the 11th September, all in good health. He reached Brisbane on the 13th, and after months of tedious waiting for work, but with fixed determination to succeed, he obtained first some odd jobs at the small brass foundry in Edward-street, kept by Mr. W. Hood, whom he induced to commence the engineering and ironfounding business in connection with his brass trade. He entered partnership with Mr. Hood on the 26th February, 1870, but soon after dissolved with him, and entered the service of Smellie and Co. for a brief period. Then, in conjunction with Mr. Joseph Smith, Mr. John Falkiner, and Mr. John Black, a business was commenced on their own account. Having leased from W. Pettigrew, Esq., the premises known as Cameron's Engineering Works, they began active operations on 22nd September, 1873, and were successful in pushing the engineering, iron and brass founding. They soon purchased the premises formerly leased in Adelaide-street, which they soon found to be too small for their business, and upon Messrs. Smellie and Co. retiring from the manufacturing business, they became the

purchasers thereof, where the firm still carries on successful operations under the name of Smith, Forrester and Co. Mr. Forrester retired on 15th February, 1887, having realised what he always anticipated he should from a close study of the resources of this great colony. He still believes that the engineering ironfounding is in its infancy. He has sat for the West Ward in the Municipality of Brisbane for five years, and has been a councillor of the Ithica Shire from its commencement.

An interview with some of the leading workmen who have laid the foundations of all colonial enterprise and prosperity, by hard work, we have pointed out to us the important service rendered, and hereulcan task accomplished by the ex-standard-bearer in the toilers' interests, represented in the person of James Hipwood, J.P., ex-Mayor of Brisbane, who was born in Sydney in 1842, and educated at St. Andrew's School in that city, and who evinced during his scholastic days a readiness and brilliancy which secured for him first standing in his school. He was apprenticed to Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co., ironfounders and shipbuilders, at an early age, and secured the confidence and esteem of that firm during the term of his apprenticeship, and was retained in their employ in the honorable position of foreman for a period of ten years. In 1870 he came to Brisbane, and began business in Eagle-street as a brassfounder and coppersmith, in which line he is still engaged, and in which he has secured a good connection, and achieved success, financially and otherwise. At an early date after his arrival in the colony he became identified with politics, and took an active part in the discussion of every question, especially affecting trade and the rights of working people. He was early elected an alderman for the North Ward of Brisbane—in 1884—and was elected to the mayoral chair in February, 1886; re-elected to the same position in 1887. Mr. Hipwood evinced during his mayoral term of office intelligence of no ordinary character, and a disposition to deal justly with all sections of the community. The working tradespeople have ever found in him a staunch friend, and a true representative of their principles, and without doubt he will be called in the future to serve them in some public capacity.

Sharing in the same honors is the large family and firm of James Campbell and Sons, whose entire history is a record of hard work, industry and honesty. John D. Campbell, the eldest son and managing partner in the firm of James Campbell and Sons, is a comparatively young man,

having been born in the year 1844. His education was obtained in the chief schools of Brisbane, and was as liberal as these institutions during the period of his school days could afford. His business qualifications have been acquired chiefly in connection with the large and enterprising firm of which he is now a partner, but which was founded and carried on by his respected father. The dealings of this house throughout its entire career with the people of Queensland in all portions of the colony have been so satisfactory that it is needless to say more than a word in regard to the nature of the instruction imparted to its employees during its entire career. Honesty and hard work are the main characteristics of all prosperity, and the foundation stones upon which are built nearly all of our great mercantile and financial enterprises. The subject of our sketch resides at Newfarm, where a branch of the extensive business is carried on, and which is under the special supervision of this member of the firm. The beauty, spaciousness and general comfort of his cottage home is a sufficient indication of the domestic qualities which give tone and character to his home life. The extent of this firm's operations is difficult to estimate, for it embraces everything in the line of building materials, such as lumber, lime, brick, stone, asphaltum, hardware, etc., etc., together with a thousand and one things beyond our ability to note.

Among the pioneers who have witnessed all the changes in the city from its origin we must not forget John Hargreaves, J.P., Brisbane. This gentleman is one of the oldest residents of Brisbane, and a native of Wicklow, Ireland, where he was born in 1826. In 1843 his parents, with a family of eight children, emigrated to Sydney. His father began business there at Brickfield Hill in the boot trade. In 1848 Mr. John Hargreaves came to Brisbane and started the same trade in Queen-street, there being at that time only 1000 residents in the town and a total of 18,000 in the colony. He continued in business up to 1862 with gratifying success, always taking a lively interest in matters affecting the welfare of the district and colony. About 1867 he was elected a member of the Municipal Council of Brisbane, being also honored with the position of mayor for two consecutive terms, from 1868 to 1870. He was one of the founders of the Brisbane School of Arts, and held a seat on its early committees. For many years he has been a member of the Hospital Committee, and at present holds a seat on the Waterworks Board. He was

one of the chief promoters of the old East Moreton Association, which has now merged into the National Agricultural and Industrial Association of Queensland. He is now one of the vice-presidents of the latter institution, and has always been one of its most energetic members. It is almost impossible to mention an organization of note in which Mr. Hargreaves does not occupy an honorable position, and it may be truly said that he is a citizen of the right sort, studying the advancement of his fellows and that of the colony generally. He became a member of the first Divisional Board of Woolongabba, and was its chairman for the first three years. On the separation of South from North Brisbane he also was elected one of the first aldermen, and holds office at the present time. In connection with the well-known arbitration of the Victorian Bridge Mr. Hargreaves deserves great credit, having spent six weeks over the subject, and being largely instrumental in bringing it to a satisfactory termination. He has a family of three sons and three daughters, all being in Brisbane, one of his sons being a solicitor, another a chemist, and another a surveyor.

In a different line of activity altogether is R. Martin, at the corner of Edward and Margaret streets, Brisbane: he is a prominent representative of the ship chandlery trade. His establishment is one of the largest in the colony. Characterised by industry, push, and good business qualities, Mr. Martin has built up a trade of vast proportions, and one recognised by the shipping firms all along the coast of Queensland as one that has attained its present high standard by a long course of upright dealing, and due regard to the interests of the shipping fraternity. Mr. Martin, therefore, enjoys only what is due to sound business principles, namely the confidence of the poor and rich alike. The excellent illustration of his place of business will aid the reader in obtaining a partial view of the extensive operations of this house.

Rapid strides in the growth and ornamental development of a city enhances the skilled workman's craft, and speedily raises him to a position of affluence and honor, so that in the space of a few years the toiler becomes master, and the unknown becomes the central figure in history. Grand opportunities are constantly occurring to the humble workers to carve their names on monuments of their own building: a visit to the firm of Exton and Gough, situated on Petrie's Bight, will fully exemplify this. They are decorators and painters, whose connection with the

growth and progress of the buildings of Brisbane has left many evidences of their superiority in their special department. The firm is by no means an old one, yet it is one that has contributed much towards the beauty and finish of a large number of the chief buildings that charm the stranger and afford grounds for just pride to the æsthetic citizen. It is not the rule in a young country to find ornamentation go hand in hand with the progress of material wealth. Usually men become so engrossed in the struggle for gain that they lose sight of the importance of the beauties of Art. It is, therefore, only after fortunes are made, and wealth becomes unsatisfactory in itself, that people possessed thereof turn to the culture of the beautiful, and fully realise its great value in the economy of life. Brisbane must be regarded as an exception to this rule. Ornamentation has ever been a concomitant of her progress, and in fact has been a factor in her development. She not only possesses much in her unsurpassed landscape that appeals to the æsthetic, but she has from the first added many charms to her natural beauty by the skill of the artist and the artizan. One will find many homes, both of the wealthy and those of more moderate means, equal to those that grace older cities. The tendency of her people to beautify and render attractive her splendid edifices speaks volumes favorable to her high culture and refinement. The material prosperity of any firm gained in this department is a clear demonstration of the widespread sentiment that favors adornment. The universality of this sentiment must be apparent to any person of close observation who may chauce to walk up and down the avenues and gaze upon her terraces, villas, mansions, marts, banking houses, and her stately public edifices, all of which evince taste, culture, observation, and art, that reflect creditably on the masses and the artists alike, the one in creating the demand, and the other in supplying it. The influence of the beautiful in civilising and elevating the human family can never be adequately estimated. Like a perennial stream, it flows on and on in its tireless course, giving life and joy to thousands, and never withholding its benedictions. The firm above mentioned can point with pride to the very large part it has taken in this sphere of the city's progress. Like many other enterprises it started from small beginnings, but by faithful work and honorable dealing it has achieved first rank in its line. In 1876 Mr. Exton began business on his own account in Harcourt-street, in an unpretentious way, without ostentation or display of any kind save that

which came from the excellent character of the work his skill was enabled to present. This only called forth the approval of his clients and the admiration of all. Very soon business increased, and to such an extent that he was compelled to remove to more convenient quarters on a prominent thoroughfare. In this his business not only became universally known throughout the city, but it increased as well, and the necessity of enlargement was so urgent that Mr. Exton secured the assistance of Mr. Gough as a partner. Their combined efforts resulted in the further extension of a business second to none of the kind in the colony. At the present time they employ over forty hands, besides those engaged in the wholesale department, which has developed latterly into a large business in itself. To give an idea of the extensive business of the firm it is sufficient to mention the fact that it is entrusted with the decorations of nearly all the fine buildings now in process of completion, some of which have already received their finishing touches; and among contracts may be specially noticed the Treasury Buildings, the Custom House, London Chartered Bank, New Empire Hotel, the Wesleyan churches in both the city and Valley, Mr. Smellie's new warehouse, Mr. Hicks' new buildings on George-street, and many others of a private character. This firm, well deserving the name of the "Premier House," lives not only in the excellency of its work, but in the thoughts and daily experiences of the cultured classes, who are forced to be perpetual witnesses of its handiwork. Mr. Robert Skerret Exton was born in 1851, in Deeping St. James, Lincolnshire, England, and Mr. George Gough was born in 1841, in Boston, Lincolnshire, England. Both partners in this firm are yet on the bright side of life, with prosperity smiling on the work of their hands. The stained glass windows of St. Stephen's Cathedral, and St. Patrick's Church in the Valley, are among the best evidences of their superior ability as artists in the higher sense, and may be accepted as proof that we, in the colonies, do not need to call upon London for our best touches in Art. The firm has recently added a department for the manufacture of stained glass, which is the first and only factory of the kind in the colony.

With equal suddenness has sprung into prominence the establishment of Harvey, Sergeant and Co. This is one of the largest and most successful iron firms of the City of Brisbane. Its business is chiefly confined to iron-works and brick machines, girders and all kinds of agricultural works.

Some of the largest buildings in the colony have been supplied with iron-work from this firm. The *Courier* buildings having the largest iron columns that are in any building in the colony, were supplied by them. The building of the firm is 138 feet by 66 feet, and is in the heart of the city. They occupy, in addition, half an acre adjoining, on which they are erecting additional works. The shops were opened, and the firm began its operations, in 1880, and consisted at that time of but six hands, but has increased so rapidly that at present they employ seventy-two. Enos James Harvey, one of the partners, was born at Southampton, England, in 1844. Educated at the national schools, and in some of the private ones, of his native place, he learned his trade there also, and came to Australia in the year 1874. In Brisbane he worked for several years as a journeyman, starting for himself in this firm in 1880. He married in 1868, and has a family of seven children—five boys and two girls. His chief element of success in his business is a plodding industry. He claims neither genius nor fortune except as the result of earnest work. The firm uses up from eighteen to twenty tons of pig iron per week. Henry Sergeant, of the above firm, was born in Manchester in 1855. He came to Brisbane with his parents in 1862. He was educated in the schools of the colony, and became apprenticed to Smellie and Co. seventeen years ago, and continued with them for ten years. He started for himself in the above firm when it was organised in 1880, the business of the firm having proved successful from the beginning. He married in 1883, and has two children. William Riding, the third partner in the above firm, was born at Burnley, Lancashire, in 1845. Educated at the National Schools, England, and came to Brisbane in 1866. After serving his time as engineer he was engaged for ten or twelve years in steamboating, etc., also in sugar works in different parts of the colony. He came into the present firm in 1884, and has been managing partner ever since. He married the daughter of Mr. Smallman, one of the oldest residents of Bulimba, having come to the place in 1848. He attends to the outside business of the firm.

One obtains a more thorough knowledge of a people by meeting representative men in the several walks of life, and this must be accepted as our reason for introducing to the reader's notice successful men in our city, whose claim to historic notoriety is based more upon their business tact than any achievements of a military or political character.

Among the enterprises of modern times that have called for the development of the highest order of intellect is that of

Insurance.

Insurance is a creation of comparatively modern times—one which has of necessity followed the gigantic strides which have been made in the material and commercial progress of later times. So fully has it entered into the commercial system of our modern existence, that it now forms one of the first elements of calculation. A person would be deemed to live in a fool's paradise whose property and possessions were unprotected by insurance from loss, and quite a host of companies have therefore been created from time to time to undertake this peculiar work, each vying with the other in wealth and in scope for transacting the business falling within their respective lines. Great shrewdness and tact and a wide range of observation, together with the indispensable experience and ability to weigh the possibilities and probabilities, are some of the talents which an insurance manager is expected to possess. All these and others are possessed in a singular degree by the subject of our sketch, Mr. Andrew Anderson MacDiarmid, whose lot was cast amongst us in the year 1868, when only fifteen years of age. He commenced his career in the business house of Messrs. Orr and Honeyman, then merchants, in Brisbane, but now defunct. On the dissolution of that firm he entered into the insurance business, and has ever since followed that vocation. Fire, marine, and guarantee are the departments to which Mr. MacDiarmid devotes his special attention; and the extent of the business done by him may be gathered from the fact that the London and Lancashire Insurance Company, the Sun Fire Office of London (established 1710), the Standard Fire and Marine of New Zealand, the London Guarantee and Accident, and the Queensland Lloyds Underwriters, are the offices of which he has the management. It is interesting to note that the last-named company chiefly owes its existence to Mr. MacDiarmid, who in the year 1882 conceived the idea of creating a local combination by which merchants should become their own marine insurers, and so participate in the profits of that part of their business. The scheme proved singularly successful under his care, and the company is now well established, and is possessed of ample resources. Mr. MacDiarmid holds many positions of trust in various spheres—is a director of the Scottish Queensland

Mortgage Company, which also largely owes its origin to him; a director of the South Brisbane Gas Company, and also of the Land Bank of Queensland; and is a Justice of the Peace for this colony and for New South Wales.

The National Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand. —This institution was inaugurated in 1873 in Dunedin, New Zealand, with a registered capital of £1,000,000, subsequently increased to £2,000,000, £98,000 being paid up, and the reserve fund having reached the magnificent amount of £117,000. During the fifteen years of its existence it has paid claims amounting to £1,254,000, and an additional reserve fund of £53,000 is set aside for unexpired risks. The dividends paid by this company have varied from 15 to 25 per cent. the last having been equivalent to 20 per cent. The company has offices throughout New Zealand and the other colonies, as also in London. On its inauguration in 1873 an agency was established with Messrs. Parborough, Lamb and Co.; but in 1884 a branch was opened under the management of Mr. A. C. Saltmarsh, who has devoted his exclusive attention to the further development of its business throughout Queensland, which year by year has continued to increase satisfactorily. This company is noted for the prompt settlement of its claims, and is the second wealthiest colonial fire and marine branch. Mr. Saltmarsh, the manager, is a native of London, born in 1856. He was educated at the City of London School, after which his commercial training began by entering the firm of Messrs. Mundy and Oldbrey, jobbers of the London Stock Exchange, remaining with them until his departure for Christchurch, New Zealand, in 1875. Shortly after his arrival he received an appointment on the staff of the company, whose business he is now managing in Brisbane. He is one of the directors of the Imperial Deposit Bank, is one of the committee of the Marine Underwriters' Association of Queensland, and is also connected with other companies. In social circles Mr. Saltmarsh is prominent as secretary of the Brisbane Leidertafel, and is one of the committee of the Queensland Art Society. In 1883 he married a daughter of Mr. William Ferguson, the well-known wine and spirit merchant, of Hobart, Tasmania.

The Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited, Resident Secretary F. S. Shepardson, Brisbane.—As its name implies it is a branch of the head office in Victoria, established in Victoria in 1870, and in this

colony in 1880. In Brisbane the business is carried on in the company's old buildings, which forms a handsome ornament to the street architecture of the city. The offices occupied by the society in the various Australian capitals are also their own property. The accumulated funds of the society now exceed half a million, but the special feature of the society are low rates of premium, economical management, careful selection of lives, and extremely judicious investment of their capital, which facts are at present applicable to the Queensland branch, under the direction of the Hon. J. R. Dixon, William Williams, Esq., J.P., and James Stoddart, Esq. The resident secretary, Mr. F. S. Shepardson, is a native of Victoria, born in Malmsbury in 1862, and beginning his business training in the National Bank of Australasia, Melbourne, in which service he remained for nearly seven years. Subsequently he accepted an appointment in the institution with which he is now connected, and in 1886 was sent to Brisbane as accountant, and promoted to the position of resident secretary in 1888. It will thus be seen that his business course has well fitted him for this present position.

Alfred Strachan Bean, J.P., Resident Secretary of the National Mutual Life Association of Australasia, Limited.—The subject of this sketch is a native of Sydney, born in 1855, and educated at the Christchurch School, under Samuel Currain, the well-known scholastic teacher. His business training began in the firm of T. S. Mort and Co., from which house he entered the service of the mercantile branch at Sydney. Later, also, he became intimately associated with mining in its speculative aspect. In 1883 he joined the service of the Australian Mutual Provident Society, in the actuarial branch, which eminently fitted him for his present position. In 1885 he was transferred by the A.M.P. Society to Brisbane as chief clerk, and in 1881 was offered and accepted the position of Resident Secretary of the National Mutual Life Association of Australasia, Limited, which he still continues to hold; this fact being sufficient evidence of his suitability for the appointment. Mr. Bean is the first Resident Secretary of the association in the colony, having commenced its business here; and on opening it immediately ranked next the A.M.P. Society in the amount of business done, and in 1886 policies to the amount of over £300,000 were issued. Mr. Bean is well known in social circles, and is an enthusiast in music, being vice-conductor of the Brisbane Musical Union, and a practical

organist. He also holds the honor of being a magistrate, and is a frequent contributor to the local press.

Bradley Willoughby, Secretary of the Industrial Mutual Life Insurance and the Queensland Mutual Insurance Company.—The subject of this sketch was born in England in 1862, was educated at Cowley College, Oxford, and Magdalen College. He began his business training in the establishment of his father, Mr. James William Willoughby, jewel-keeper of the Castle and watchmaker in London. In 1882 he came to the colony, being engaged some time in Sydney as an accountant, etc. In 1883 he revisited England, returning again to Australia in the following year and resuming his duties in Sydney. In 1886 he received the appointment of inspector to the two insurance societies of which he is now secretary. The business of each is confined to the colony, and embraces fire, life, accident, and guarantee business, and under Mr. Willoughby's energetic supervision has increased to considerable proportions.

Hotels.

Few cities afford such a variety of hostelry accommodation as the City of Brisbane. The shifting character of the population, and the enormous opportunities for speculation have created a large demand for temporary homes. Hotels of mammoth proportions, and cosy inns of domestic appointments have sprung up in all parts of the city and suburbs, and afford the traveller and settled citizen every comfort his nature demands.

Standing among the first in the list is the Metropolitan Hotel, Isaac A. Phillips, corner of Edward and Mary streets. This well-known hotel is among the oldest hostelrys in Brisbane. It was established twenty-three years ago, and came into the hands of the present proprietor, Mr. I. A. Phillips, a native of Sydney, six years ago, and who has very successfully conducted it, so that it is now known as one of the best houses in Brisbane. The hotel is built of brick and stone, and presents a very creditable appearance, and is an acquisition to this part of the city. It contains thirty-eight bedrooms, six sitting rooms, two billiard rooms, two bars, public and private. The rooms are large and airy, and a good view of the city and river can be obtained from the balconies. It is conveniently situated, being near the post and telegraph offices, and wharves. Mr. I. A. Phillips is well known as a man who has a great deal of experience in the business, and is

very popular as a genial and obliging host, who always does his best, assisted by his wife, towards making his guests comfortable. The house is solely a bachelors' establishment. Mr. I. A. Phillips has for many years been among the leading sporting men in Brisbane. He is treasurer of Tattersall's Club, Adelaide-street, and also of the Licensed Victuallers Association, and is an enthusiastic advocate and supporter of everything pertaining to sports. His reputation, as a man who gives largely to everything in a charitable way, is well known. Mr. Phillips married, eight years ago, Mrs. Marshall, well known as having kept the Taras Hall Hotel at Surat for many years.

J. A. Phillips, Queen's Hotel, Creek and Charlotte streets, Brisbane.—The abovementioned hotel was established thirty years ago, and is amongst the oldest in Queensland. It is conveniently situated, being near the British India Co.'s Wharf, Botanical Gardens, and Post and Telegraph Offices. Mr. J. A. Phillips, the present proprietor, who is a native of New South Wales, was born in 1832, and is well known all over Queensland as one of the most noted hotelkeepers. He first opened the Post Office Hotel, Toowoomba, twenty-four years ago. He then became proprietor of the Australian Hotel, Queen-street; afterwards took the Sovereign Hotel, Elizabeth-street, then the Royal Hotel, Queen-street, and next the Osborne Hotel, Sandgate. He is also noted as having been the first caterer for the first Queensland Exhibition, and opened the first refreshment rooms at the Brisbane Railway Station. Mr. Phillips has taken two trips to England during the last six years, and has but recently returned to settle down at the above address. The Queen's Hotel, to which we refer, has recently undergone a thorough renovation, and a great many improvements and alterations have been made in increasing the accommodation. The dining room is large and spacious. A first-class table is kept, and all the delicacies of the season are provided. The bedrooms are comfortable and airy, and very nicely furnished. Bathrooms and other conveniences of modern improvements have been supplied. Visitors must be struck by the general cleanliness that pervades the whole establishment. The public rooms are large and comfortably furnished. A splendid bar-room, fitted up in magnificent style carries on a trade of very considerable extent. The best brands of liquors are alone kept. Mr. Phillips bears the reputation of being one of the most noted hosts in Queensland.

The Australian Hotel, corner of Queen and Albert streets, is one of the oldest houses in the city, but was burnt down and rebuilt about twenty years ago. Since that time it changed hands several times, until at last it fell into the hands of Mr. Fred. Jordan, who gave it a distinctly sporting reputation, Tattersall's Club originating here, and being held here until they got rooms of their own. Mr. Jordan's health failing, he was compelled to sell out, and the present proprietor, Mr. John Greaves, was the purchaser, giving a large sum for the goodwill. Since coming into the hands of Mr. Greaves the reputation of the house has further increased, as it is conducted so as to merit a large share of the patronage not only of the local, but also of the travelling public. Mr. Greaves is a native of Limerick, Ireland, but has been in the colony about a quarter of a century. Like many others who came here in the early days, he spent a good deal of his time on the goldfields, and saw some of the hardships of the early days. He has had about twelve years' experience in hotelkeeping in this city, and it is needless to say that he fully understands dealing with and catering to the public as is necessary in a hotel where sporting men go, they being generally a class of men who knock about a good deal and know what is what. Since the hotel came into the hands of Mr. R. Greaves it has been greatly enlarged and refitted, having two bars, ample sitting and private rooms, billiard-room, etc. It is also one of the principal commercial houses of the city, and here the commercial travellers hold their annual meetings, as also sporting clubs, etc. It is well known that the table is equal to any in the city, and the liquors are also of the best. Mr. Greaves sees to the comforts of all in the culinary and other departments, and much credit reflects on him for the standing of the hotel so far as cleanliness is concerned. It must always be one of the chief attractions to any hotel.

The Cosmopolitan Hotel, George-street, was built many years ago, and after various changes was pulled down and rebuilt by the landlord in the beginning of 1887. It is built of brick, and is well laid out for the convenience of both the local and travelling public. The proprietor, Mr. L. Nelson, is a native of Norway, born in 1841. He came to this colony in 1866, and was for seventeen years in the Government service in connection with their river steamers, so that it will be seen he is one of those responsible men who always attend to business, and who maintain a good name wherever known. He is married about twenty years, and has

four children. He confines himself very closely to business, and will always be found ready to oblige all reasonable people. The position of this hotel is about the best in the city, as George-street is one of the principal streets, and is not so low-lying as many others in the city.

Transcontinental Hotel, George and Roma streets.—This popular hotel was built in 1884 on the site of a hotel that had been established many years by the present proprietor, Peter Murphy, who has conducted it very successfully—it having one of the best situations in the city, being opposite the Brisbane Railway Station. It is a large stone and brick building, containing twenty-seven bedrooms, seven public rooms, billiard room, public and private bar, and a first-class table, all the delicacies of the season being provided. A splendid bar trade is done. The stock is one of the largest in Brisbane, and only the best brands of liquor are kept. A good family trade is done. Mr. Murphy is well known and very popular. Visitors find every comfort and attention paid them, and all their wants attended to. He is married, and has a family of two girls, both natives of Brisbane.

Newmarket Hotel, Roma and Ann streets, Albert E. Calley, proprietor.—The above hotel is one of the best known in Brisbane. It was the first built under the new Building Licensing Act passed eight years ago, and is under the successful management of the present proprietor, Mr. Calley, who was for many years the manager of the Metropolitan Hotel. He is a native of London, England—born in 1853—and arrived in Brisbane in 1872. The above hotel to which we refer is very pleasantly situated. It is built of stone and brick, and contains fifteen apartments, all of which are airy and comfortably furnished. A very excellent table, with all the delicacies of the season, is provided; there is one public bar, and a splendid trade is done. Mr. Calley is a man who is well known and very popular, and, with his long experience, pleasant and affable manner, is much liked by all who know him. Visitors to this hotel will always meet with every consideration and attention.

Alliance Hotel, Charles William Phillip, proprietor.—This hotel was established twenty-seven years ago. The present building is on the site of the old one, and is a splendid large brick and concrete structure, containing twelve bedrooms, one public and one private drawing-room, dining-room, and six parlours, all of which are furnished in the most substantial and elegant

manner. It has two large bars and two ballrooms, which are well ventilated with the latest modern appliances. The rooms are large and airy, thus affording comfort and health. A first-class table is kept, and visitors find every comfort and convenience. A fine view of the city and surroundings can be obtained from the balconies. Mr. Phillip, the present proprietor, was born in Gloucestershire, England, in 1848, and has a large experience in hotel business. He is very popular and much respected. The building itself was erected by Mr. Lane, the architect being Mr. Nicholson. Mr. Phillip married Miss Murphy, sister of Mrs. Cuthbert, of the Treasury Department. They have a family of six, all natives of the colony. The best brands of liquors are kept, a large bottle trade being done.

Railway Hotel, Mrs. Julia MacLaughlin, Roma-street.—This hotel was established fourteen years ago, and came into the present proprietor's hands eight years since, who has conducted it very successfully. It is built of brick, and is conveniently situated, being opposite the railway station. It contains seventeen rooms, and has a good view of the river, which can be seen to best advantage from its balcony. A very excellent table is kept, and all visitors meet with kindness and attention from Mrs. MacLaughlin, who is much respected and esteemed by every one. A splendid bar trade is done, and the best brands of liquors are kept. Mrs. MacLaughlin has one daughter—a native of Queensland.

The Royal Exchange, corner of Elizabeth and Albert streets, Mrs. Ellen Helmoed, proprietress.—This lady is a native of Pymont, New South Wales, and was born in 1833. She was married in Victoria, where she lived for thirty-one years, her husband being employed in mining and farming. They arrived in Queensland six years ago, and took the above hotel on a five years' lease. In this enterprise she has been very successful. Unfortunately, Mr. Helmoed died two years ago, since which time Mrs. Helmoed, assisted by her daughters, has conducted the business with marked success. The hotel, being situated in the centre of the city, and having a splendid bar connected therewith, carries on a very satisfactory trade. There are fourteen rooms large and airy, the table of first-class quality, and all the delicacies of the season are provided. Mrs. Helmoed is well known is a genial and obliging hostess, and visitors find every convenience. The best brands of liquors are kept. Mrs. Helmoed has eight children, all natives of Victoria.

Shamrock Hotel, Edward-street, Brisbane, Alexander Macdonald, proprietor.—This hotel is one of the oldest in Brisbane, being established now some twenty years, and passed into the hands of the present occupant two years ago. Mr. Macdonald is a native of Queensland, having been born at Lytton in 1860: he is married, and since entering the hotel business has achieved reputation as an efficient manager, visitors to the Shamrock finding nothing to complain of on the score of comfort or convenience. The house is pleasantly situated near the Botanic Gardens. It is extremely commodious, containing (besides public and private bars and an attractive club room) fifteen bedrooms, one drawing room, two bath rooms, and four public rooms on the ground floor. A first-rate table is kept, all seasonable delicacies being furnished in profusion; whilst the choice brands of liquors dispensed has ensured to Mr. Macdonald a good trade. Mr. Macdonald is married.

Sir John Young Hotel, Leichhardt-street, Brisbane.—The present comparatively new edifice of red brick was erected upon the site occupied by an ancient building bearing the same name. It is magnificently placed so far as salubriousness and range of view are concerned, and possesses the dual advantage of being thoroughly removed from all noise and bustle, while yet close enough to the city's centre for rapid communication. This hotel was taken charge of in the beginning of 1888 by Mr. James McCann, who is a native of the colony, reared and educated in Brisbane. He has had experience as hotelkeeper in other parts of the city, but is particularly regarded for his attachment to manly sports. As an athlete he has already secured many prizes; and being a young man full of vigor and enterprise, is admired by an extended circle of friends as a typical Queenslander.

Alderley Arms Hotel, Enoggera.—This hotel is built of red brick, and is large and commodious. It is situated at the junction of the Tamfords Pine River and Brisbane Road. It is one of the healthiest sections of the surrounding suburb, being on high ground, where the air is always clear and pure. There are about twenty-five rooms, all well furnished, and fitted up so that visitors will find good accommodation. The bar trade is also good. This hotel came into the possession of A. J. Webster about three months ago, the lease having about four years yet to run. Mr. Webster is a native of Scotland, but came to this colony over ten years ago, and in various ways has been connected with business.

Commercial Hotel, corner of Edward and Mary streets, Brisbane.—This is an old-established house, but the present owner, Mr. William Kelly, assumed its management only a few months back. Since then, however, the business has increased considerably. The hotel is spacious, ventilated to perfection, and furnishes a comprehensive view of the city and river. Its cellars and *cuisine* are widely celebrated. The genial host, Mr. Kelly, was born in the County Kildare, Ireland, in 1859; he arrived in Queensland seven years since, and for a considerable period occupied a position in the Civil Service of the colony.

Patrick Gorman, Anne-street, Valley.—This gentleman is a native of Tipperary, Ireland. Born in 1836, he emigrated to Queensland in 1850, since which time he has been identified in various ways with the progress of the colony. For a lengthened period he engaged in storekeeping, but some two years back took command of the Osborne Hotel, on the corner of Constance and Anne streets, where he has been thoroughly successful in meeting the desires of his constituents. Mr. Gorman was married in Brisbane, and has reared a family of six, most of whom are well grown. As may be readily surmised, Mr. Gorman was a pioneer colonist who has contributed his share of the work which made the Queensland of to-day. A volume could be filled with interesting episodes in his life, but it is deemed sufficient to mention his name and give an idea of his long experience in the colony.

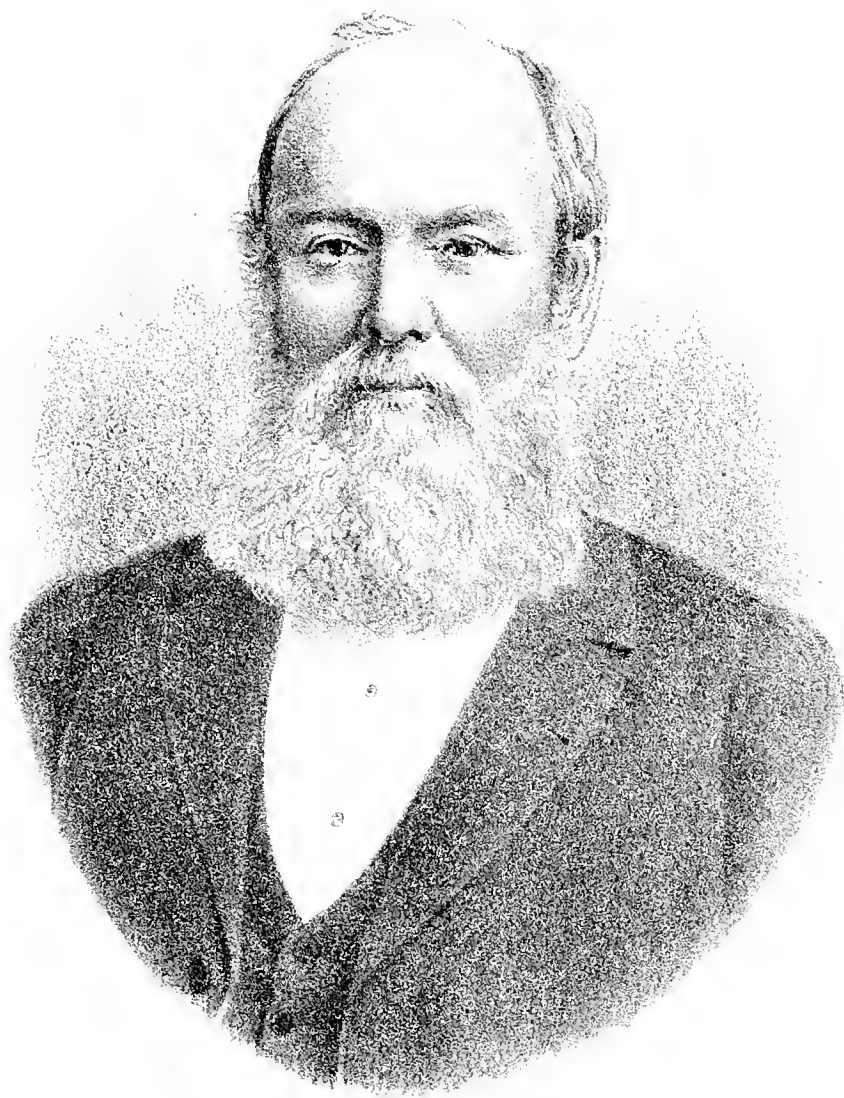
Jubilee Hotel, corner Leichhardt and Constance streets.—This is a new hotel, opened about the middle of 1888, and the proprietress, Mrs. Abella Atwell, has a lease of it for ten years. It is two stories high, and in appearance is equal to any hotel in the city. It is well provided with sitting rooms, a very large dining room, and also a large bar furnished with all the latest fittings. There is also a large yard and stabling, so that those with horses will find every convenience. The bed-rooms are large and airy, and upon the whole the hotel will be found very comfortable, especially to those who want to live in a healthy locality away from the noise and dust of the principal streets, yet sufficiently close to the city. It will be especially suited to families, or those who visit the city to remain for some length of time. There is also a good bar trade done, and when we say that the best brands of liquor are kept we will be fully borne out by those who have paid the hotel a visit. Another special feature is

cleanliness, everything new, thus offering what must be one of the chief attractions to any hotel. Travellers say, too, that the table is equal to any in the colony, which is saying a good deal; but those who know the proprietress will understand that everything will be so conducted that the reputation of the hotel will increase as it becomes better known.

Caxton Hotel, Caxton-street, Petrie Terrace.—The present building was erected about four years ago, though the hotel of the same name has been established across the street for over twenty years. The present building is two stories high, and is built of red brick. It is conveniently arranged inside, with parlours, sitting rooms, etc., and the rooms are clean and airy, and the hotel is in a very healthy locality. The proprietor, Mr. George Fred. Pott, is a native of Deal, Kent, England, and came to Queensland first about twenty years ago—he was a seafaring man and was captain of several coasting steamers. For a number of years he kept the Post Office Hotel in Queen-street, and is well known to both the local and travelling public. He was married in 1881, and has a young family. He is a member of the Mercantile Rowing Club, and has always taken a good deal of interest in all aquatic sports.

Graham's Hotel, Stanley-street, South Brisbane.—This magnificent hotel was opened about the beginning of 1888. It was erected on the premises adjoining the hotel which was conducted by the proprietor for over twenty years. He may almost be considered a native of the colony, having arrived here, when quite young, with his parents. His father made one of the first purchases in Stanley-street, at the first land sale many years ago. The hotel is built of brick and cement, and is said to be the best-built brick hotel in the colony. The rooms are large and airy, and the parlour and sitting rooms are all that can be desired in any hotel. In a national work like this of Queensland, it is with pleasure we make mention of a hotel that not only reflects credit upon the proprietor, but on the colony. Besides this property the proprietor owns a good deal of other property in the city as well.

The Victoria Bridge Hotel, Stanley-street, South Brisbane.—This is a comparatively new hotel, only opened in 1887, and is erected on the site formerly occupied by the old Victoria Bridge Hotel, which was well known in the early days. The building to which we refer is equal in appearance to any other in Brisbane, is composed of brick and cement, and delightfully



PHILLIP-STEPHAN PHOTO-LITHO PROCESS CO. SYDNEY

JOHN HARDGRAVE, ESQ.
"Hollymount," Brisbane.

situated, overlooking the Brisbane River near the end of the Victoria Bridge—hence the name. It is built in the most modern style, and handsomely furnished throughout, so that both the travelling public and local residents may receive every comfort and attention from the host and his assistants. Mr. Angus McKinnon is a native of Scotland, but went to Victoria in 1852, when about three years of age. He arrived in Queensland in 1876, gaining since that time experience to conduct a first-class hotel. He was married in Brisbane, has a family of six, and is greatly assisted in managing the indoor departments by Mrs. McKinnon, who is spoken of as a first-class caterer, who knows how to meet all wants of the general public.

The Royal Mail Hotel, Stanley-street, South Brisbane.—The above name was applied to a small hotel which was built on the same premises about thirty years ago, but the present magnificent building is the third since that time. It was erected in 1888, and both outside and in is equal to any hotel in Brisbane. It is built of brick with facings of cement, and is three stories high from the basement, and in design is unique, differing from all others in the city. The bar is large and roomy with lofty ceiling, and all the other rooms—parlours, dining, sitting and bedrooms—will be found in proportion. It was erected by Mr. Hugh Daly, a native of the County Leitrim, Ireland, who was born in 1856, came to Queensland in 1877, and has been keeping hotels for over four years. He is pretty well known in the city, and likely to do well in the hotel which is a monument to his foresight and perseverance, besides an ornament to this part of the city. He was married in Brisbane on 2nd September, 1884, to Miss Murphy, a sister to Mr. Peter Murphy of the Trans-Continental Hotel, George-street. Mr. Daly is a fine specimen of a young Irish colonist, and sometime ago was elected as acting-lieutenant of the Queensland Irish Volunteers by the popular vote of his comrades. Feeling that the calls of his business would not allow him leisure to follow such an office, he resigned. He was seven years in the Queensland Police Force, and he also resigned that position to better himself. He has a genial, courteous, off-hand manner which wins for him many friends and the respect of all.

Ship Inn, Stanley-street, South Brisbane.—This is an old-established hotel, and was taken by the present proprietor, Mr. N. Foley, about seven years ago. He is a native of Ireland, and came to the colony

about a quarter of a century ago. He spent about fourteen years on the diggings in different parts of the colony, and was always a good fellow among those who had a share in the hardships of early days. He was at different times engaged in blacksmithing, storekeeping, and hotel-keeping, so that it will be seen that he has a varied experience, and is well known. It will be interesting in a work like this to find the names of such men taking their proper place in the history of the varied enterprises of the colony. He was married seventeen years ago, and has a family of two sons and two daughters. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs, and was a strong advocate for the separation of South Brisbane from the North. He always took an interest in mining ventures, and prospecting for gold, and often substantially backed up such enterprises. He kept the Albion Hotel for four years before removing to the present one.

Brown's Plough Inn, Stanley-street, South Brisbane.—This is one of the principal hotels on this street, very conveniently situated, and is frequented by persons engaged in the shipping interest and a goodly number of the sporting fraternity. The proprietor, Mr. William Brown, who possesses a good lease, may be considered as almost a native of the colony. Although of German descent, he has spent so many years of his life in Australia as to become thoroughly identified with its various interests, and is in every sense a Queenslander.

Bowen Hotel, Stanley-street, South Brisbane.—This is one of the oldest hotels in this street, but has been greatly renovated and enlarged since being built originally. As the title implies, it was named after the colony's first Governor. Mr. Harry Marsden succeeded to the proprietorship about two years ago. He is a native of England, but came to Queensland as early as 1863; and before entering upon his present venture was variously employed and shared in many enterprises. The Bowen Hotel is so widely known as to need few comments from us in a work like this; it is likely to lose none of its custom or popularity through Mr. Marsden's management. Mrs. Marsden is a native of Scotland, and superintends the culinary and domestic departments of the hotel.

Though not embraced in the above special line of business, yet the close connection existing between the two is our apology for introducing to our readers, in this connection, the business of the oyster trade, repre-

sented by the Metropolitan Oyster Rooms, 99 Albert-street.—This business has been established since 1873 by the present proprietors, Messrs. F. J. and H. Rodgers, who are natives of London, and who arrived in this colony in 1872. Since that time they have been successful in working up about the best business connection of this kind in the colonies. The rooms are always clean, and the supply of oysters obtained daily from the celebrated Moreton Bay oyster beds; prawns, cray-fish, and other requisites of the business are always fresh and good: so that the rooms have a good name, and the proprietors the credit of supplying nothing that will detract from the reputation of a first-class oyster and refreshment room. The rooms are always attractively fitted up with shells, ferns, flowers, etc. It is only fair in a work of this kind to give credit to honest men who have done something to make the colony what we find it to-day.

Jeff's Oyster Rooms, George-street.—This business has been established for a number of years, and was purchased by Mr. George Jeff from the original proprietor. He is a native of England, but came out about ten years ago. He has visited the old country since then, and after returning purchased the business to which we refer. All lines pertaining to the trade are kept on hand, and the name of Jeff is well known throughout the city, and the gentleman to whom we refer has done much towards making the oyster trade what we find it now. Those who visit this place will find the proprietor civil and obliging, and all best goods are kept in stock and supplied at reasonable prices.

J. Norman, wholesale fish and oyster merchant, by special appointment to His Excellency the Governor, near the Post Office Hotel, Queen-street.—This business was established a good many years ago, but came into the hands of the present proprietor about two years since. He is a native of England, but came to Queensland in the year 1879. He has had a long experience in this business, having been brought up to it from childhood. The business, as the heading will show, is one of the most representative in the city, and certainly the most select, as the proprietor boasts of catering to the best people in the colony, from the Governor down. The rooms are always neat and clean, and the supply of goods the best in the market; so that the public need never be afraid to call upon Mr. Norman when they want a good article in his line.

Financial.

Financial institutions are truly said to be the "pulse" of commercial prosperity. Apart from the banking institutions that are justly regarded as the best signs of a country's growth, a minor gauge, though none the less real, is the existence of financial business in its many branches. We come into more direct contact with the busy masses of men through this source than through the more important institution of the banking-house.

In Brisbane this is a very active line of business, having grown with great rapidity, and has brought into prominence many men of ability, among whom is Isaac J. Beecham Markwell, J.P., financier, estate agent, etc., Brisbane.—This gentleman is a native of Brisbane, born in 1857, his father being one of the early settlers. He came to the colony in the "Fortitude," under the auspices of Dr. Lang. The subject of this sketch began his education in Brisbane and finished it in Sydney. He commenced business at Gympie, where he spent a few months in a news agency, and where also he met with a considerable amount of success in gold mining. Shortly afterwards he returned to Brisbane, and established himself as an accountant and estate agent. Having always devoted more attention to estate agency and financing, he is better known in this capacity, and has always had very extensive connections in the land business. He holds the honor of the Commission of the Peace. Mr. Markwell is well known in social circles, and takes a fair amount of interest in the Hospital, School of Arts, musical and other societies, but not a leading part, preferring to give his complete attention to his business. During a period of convalescence he amused himself yachting, and was so far successful as to win a sweepstakes of £375, the largest prize ever sailed for in Queensland waters, with his yacht "Hardy." The race is well remembered by Brisbane people. In his business as financier and estate agent he is well known to have been very successful, which simply arises from the fact that while in business he attends strictly to it, and abides by his practice of "thorough."

Thomas Samson Hawkins, accountant, house, land, and estate agent, Brisbane, was born at Camberwell in 1858, and came with his parents to Brisbane in 1870, where his education was completed. His business training began with the late Mr. John Crowther, with whom he received a thorough training as an accountant, house, land, estate, and financial agent, and in 1885 commenced business on his own account, which he has now

worked up to a very prominent position in Brisbane. A very considerable portion of his business consists in financing, and effecting mortgages, etc., at the same time his connection being considerable in the land and estate agency line, besides being well known as a public accountant. His office is in the Town Hall. He holds the honor of the Commission of the Peace, is also one of the officers of the Windsor Shire Council, and takes an active interest in local shire matters and the affairs of his district.

Thomas Murray Hall, Brisbane.—This gentleman was born on the Manning River, New South Wales, in 1859—his father arriving in the colony about forty years ago, and at once taking a position in his profession of licensed surveyor. His business training began in the office of the Sydney Insurance Company at the age of fifteen years, in which he graduated to a very good position. Afterwards, leaving, he accepted the management of the Imperial Fire Office of London, Sydney branch. In 1883 he received the appointment, against a large number of applicants, of Secretary to the New South Wales Trade Protection Society, then conducted in the interest of the merchants. This position he held up to 1886, when he purchased the business from the committee of management, and admitted a partner—Mr. James Best. From this point the firm commenced a life of renewed activity, and gradually extended their operations to all the Australian colonies. The subject of this sketch is head of the firm and manager of the Brisbane office at present, while Mr. Best is located in Sydney, and two additional partners—Mr. Thomas Strachan and Mr. Maurice Alfred Hilliard—in Melbourne, having interests only in that colony.

James McGhie, J.P., mining and financial agent, Brisbane, was born and educated in the Lauriston Academy, Glasgow, and Renfrew Grammar School. He came to the colonies in 1852 with the intention of engaging in mercantile pursuits; but the gold fever at that time being at its height, like the majority of new arrivals, he rushed off to the diggings, and then to Bendigo, opening at the latter place the famous Robinson Crusoe Gully. He returned to Ballarat, and was there at the time of the riots. For many years he was connected with mining in the various colonies and in New Zealand. On the discovery of gold at Gympie, he proceeded thither and opened the well-known Caledonian line of reef. While there he opened the Noosa district, and in company with others established sawmills and was

intimately connected with that industry for fourteen years, having also sawmills in Brisbane (working in conjunction with those at Noosa) carried on under the name and style of McGhie, Luya and Co. In 1886 he took a trip with his family to the old country; and on his return the following year he severed his lengthy connection with the firm of McGhie, Luya and Co., and determined to devote his attention exclusively to the mining industry, the importance of which to the colony Mr. McGhie thinks cannot be over-estimated. He is now at the head of the Queensland Mining Investment Company, which has for its objects the acquisition of mining properties, the scientific testing of them, and their legitimate development. In social and business circles Mr. McGhie is well known and respected.

Frederick Harrington, J.P., Secretary to the Darling Downs and Western Land Company, Brisbane, was born in England in 1846, and trained for the profession of public accountant, which occupation he has followed nearly all his life. After being thus engaged in London for a number of years, in 1868 he went to America, and pursued his professional avocations in San Francisco and other parts of California, also in Nevada and Texas, returning to England in 1873. He was afterwards in the service of Messrs. Siemens Brothers, the renowned telegraphic engineers and electricians, for a period of nearly five years. In 1878 he ventured to the Australian colonies, being engaged first in Sydney, and three years afterwards arrived at Brisbane, where he accepted an engagement with the Darling Downs and Western Land Company (subsequently being appointed its secretary), and also with the North Australian Pastoral Company. In social circles Mr. Harrington is regarded with favour; and he has been largely instrumental in promoting the success of various rowing, football and athletic clubs. Mr. Harrington was gazetted a magistrate in 1888, and has always evinced a lively interest in colonial politics.

The rapid development of those industries in the profits from which the general public, as shareholders, seeks to participate has called into existence a numerous class of professional men whose advice is invariably sought before engaging in financial investments, whether they be of a purely speculative nature or of the more solid, dividend-yielding character. Among the honorable and efficient members of this body in Brisbane we note the name of Albert H. White, general broker and auctioneer. He was born in Melbourne (Victoria) in 1859, and educated at the Scotch

College in that city. In 1875, after a trip to England, Mr. White visited New Zealand, and there gained his first mercantile knowledge, becoming expert in the business of brewing, and afterwards in the difficult one of brokerage, to which he has chiefly devoted his attention up to the present time. In 1881 he came to Queensland, under engagement to the firm of Alfred Schamm and Co. In 1884 he commenced business as mercantile broker, in conjunction with a partner; dissolving the partnership, however, the following year, and continuing the business on his own account. He is now a member of the Brisbane Stock Exchange and also an auctioneer. Mr. White has many friends amongst Queensland athletes, he and his brother (J. E. White) having formed the Union Athletic Club at Toowong. In the cricket field, too, he has won recognition as an ardent supporter of the manly game during his whole residence in Brisbane.

John Mackenzie Adams, accountant, commission agent, and stock and share broker, was born in Bristol, England, in 1854, and educated at St. Paul's School and the City School in his native town, taking honors at the Cambridge local examination. After leaving school he spent over four years in a solicitor's office, and in 1873 sailed for Sydney. His first experience in the colonies consisted of two years' bush-storekeeping, after which he received an appointment in one of the leading Sydney wholesale houses, eventually being indoor manager. This position he held for about six years, retiring through ill health. He then, in 1882, joined the service of William Howard Smith and Sons, of Sydney, remaining in the office for nine months, when he was transferred to Brisbane to become acting manager, and held that appointment for two years, when he retired to establish himself as a professional accountant and commission agent, to which business he has recently added that of a stock and sharebroker. He is a member of the Queensland Stock Exchange, and has correspondents in the various leading mining centres.

Gustave Murray Carter, stock and share broker, Brisbane, was born in England in 1851, and privately educated in the West of England. In 1874 he came to Queensland, and engaged in station life at Enthula Station, near Roma. Eventually a love of change led him to join the Mounted Police, in which service he continued for three years, after which he spent about two years on the Northern goldfields, where he was industriously occupied principally in cattle pursuits. At a later period, in 1880, he went

to the Tamberline Mountains, in the Albert District, and was one of the original selectors of land in that place—being impressed with the natural beauties of this table-land. It is very justly considered that in the future Tamberline Mountain will be the sanatorium of Queensland. Many prominent citizens of Brisbane are now interested in the place. Mr. Carter is one of the recognised sharebrokers of Brisbane, and a member of the Queensland Stock Exchange, and has taken a leading part in the development of the Croydon Goldfields.

Albert E. Hart, stock and share broker, Brisbane, is a native of England, born in 1862 and educated at the Ipswich Grammar School. In 1875 he came to the colonies, landing first in Victoria, where he gained an insight into agricultural and pastoral life in various capacities, extending over a period of three years, during which time he made some especially long droving trips, thus travelling over extensive tracts of country in different colonies. In 1881 he settled in Charters Towers, and spent two years in a lawyer's office, after which he joined a mining agent, and has continued to follow the occupation of a stock and share broker ever since, having now his head office in Brisbane, with branches at Charters Towers and Croydon, and also correspondents at all the Australian capitals and at different mining centres. He is a member of the Brisbane Stock Exchange and the Stock Exchange at Charters Towers. His personal knowledge of the Queensland goldfields stands him in good stead.

Neil Macdonald, stock, share, and mercantile broker, Brisbane.—The subject of this sketch was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1863. He was educated at Manhattan College, New York, and afterwards at the Royal University, Dublin. He gained his first business experience in Dublin, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1884 he arrived in Brisbane, and immediately began business as a general stock, share, and mercantile broker, in which he has continued up to the present time. He is a member of the Brisbane Stock Exchange, and has agents in the various principal Australian capitals and mining centres. His office is in the Exchange Buildings.

Patrick Walsh Crowe, land and mining agent, Brisbane.—The subject of this sketch was born at Ballandang, near Mitchelstown, County Cork, Ireland, in 1855, and educated at the Christian Brothers' School, Cork, and at the Classical School of the Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Rathmines,

County Dublin. While very young he was engaged in mercantile business in Dublin. In 1875 he went to Bathurst, New South Wales, and completed his education at St. Stanislaus College, spending four years in that institution. He then entered the service of Messrs. Dalton Bros., Orange, and ultimately one of the life insurance companies of New South Wales. During the Parliamentary election of 1880 Mr. Crowe, in conjunction with Mr. Henniker-Heaton, contested the electorate of Young against the Messrs. Watson Brothers, but was defeated on the education question and that of the abolition of interest to free selectors. In 1881 he became one of the travelling representatives of the Australian Mutual Provident Society, and also the National Mutual Insurance Society of Brisbane. About the commencement of 1886 Mr. Crowe established himself in Brisbane as a mining and land agent. He is a director in several mining companies, and connected with various land syndicates. His connection with New South Wales and Victoria has stood him in good stead in his land agency business.

Equally valuable and prominent is Mr. Norman William Turnbull, the popular commercial agent, a portrait of whom appears elsewhere. He is the representative of Messrs. Collins Brothers and Co., Limited, of Glasgow, London, Sydney Melbourne, and Auckland, the well-known publishers, whose name is familiar as household words to colonial youth—as associated with many of the school books and much of the healthy literature of the day. Mr. Turnbull was born at Ballarat, Victoria, on the 10th October, 1856, and is a native of whom the colony may be justly proud. In addition to the possession of business ability, which is met with in few men of his age, he is a physical wonder, and held the envied title, before retiring from athletics, of champion amateur athlete of the continent. As well known in Queensland as in Victoria, his name is a familiar one in New South Wales, Tasmania, and New Zealand, and his willingness at all times to give exhibitions of his great strength in aid of any laudable enterprise has gained for him the respect of the general public, as his business aptitude has secured the admiration and confidence of those with whom he comes more directly into contact and competition in the pounds, shillings, and pence transactions of his daily duty. His name on an advice note is sufficient to insure a customer keeping a “line” for him when he visits a district, and his name on a programme at any entertainment, from a church tea meeting in aid of the pastor to a concert for the assistance of

a widow who always seems to have at least five children, will draw a house much better than almost any other attraction. He was educated in Scotland, and has had all the advantages of old-world influences—easy and polished in his conversation, graceful in his manner, and as level-headed in his business transactions as a church deacon is on week days. He is a living embodiment of the motto "*suaviter in modo, fortiter in re*," for he can hit a blow like a pile driver and swing a feather weight of 190 lbs. into the air at short notice; in fact he is an Australian, and a white man from the ground to the top.

Next in importance we would not pass by the valuable services of the

Surveyors.

Much depends upon the accuracy of their art in laying out a city's future comfort. Among the many splendid examples mentioned elsewhere in this work we note George Phillips, civil engineer and surveyor, Brisbane, who is a native of Staffordshire, England, and was born in 1843. He came to New South Wales with his parents in 1852, and was educated in Sydney by the Rev. Wm. Wools, D.D. He joined the Civil Service of Queensland, and in 1863 was engaged in the Roads and Lands Department, from which, after some years' service, he was transferred to the Railway Department as Inspector of Railway Surveys. In 1888 he voluntarily resigned this position, chiefly with the determination of pushing his system of railway construction for even-lying country. From the experience gained by him in travelling over the greater portion of Queensland, in his official capacity, he realised the enormous extent of comparatively level country to which a much simpler and less expensive form of construction might have advantageously been applied. The usual form of construction has been hitherto to throw up an embankment, leaving channels on either side; Mr. Phillipps proposes to do away with this embankment and the excavations, and simply lay his sleepers on the level country, thus saving at least £1000 per mile, and he is now actually engaged in constructing the first section of the Normanton-Croydon Railway, 36 miles, on his new principle. Mr. Phillip had a very extensive acquaintance with North Queensland in 1865, and was associated with Mr. Lansborough, the explorer, in several of his minor explorations, in one of which they discovered and named the Diamantina River in honor of Lady

Bowen ; and, on another occasion, they discovered the estuary of the Norman River, and selected the site of the present town of Normanton, for which there is apparently a great future. Mr. Phillips is now engaged in the practice of his profession of surveyor and civil engineer in Brisbane, where he has an office in Adelaide-street, assisted by several clerks ; but his heart is in the system of railways which he hopes, and fully expects, in the future will be widely known and practiced throughout the civilised world.

Allen Gordon Ogg, licensed surveyor, Brisbane, is an Australian by birth, and was born at Maitland, New South Wales, in 1861. His father was one of the early colonists, and cousin of Sir William Ogg, late of Sydney, and now of England. He carried on business for many years as a merchant in Maitland, and removed to Ipswich, Queensland, in 1862. The subject of this sketch received his education at the Grammar School, Ipswich, from which institution he entered the office of the Chief Engineer of the Railway Department, first studying drawing, and afterwards surveying in the field. He remained connected with the department for a period of eight years, and in 1888 resigned and set up in practice for himself in Brisbane, in which city he is receiving a fair amount of support. With many parts of the colony he has gained an acquaintance during his connection with the Civil Service, which is now of considerable assistance to him in his private practice.

Tindal Pearson Porter, licensed surveyor, Brisbane, was born in Gloucestershire, England, in 1856, and educated at Cheltenham College. In 1866 he came to Queensland with the intention of engaging in pastoral pursuits, but, after a short experience of station life, he turned his attention to the profession of surveying, and passed his examination in 1880. From that period, up to 1885, he was engaged in the survey of runs for the Pastoral Occupation Branch of the Lands Department. In the latter year he revisited England, and while there married the only daughter of the late Captain G. S. Holme, 5th Fusiliers. In 1886 he returned to Queensland and resumed his professional duties in the Rockhampton district. He was then on the survey of farms for the Lands Department. In December, 1887, he commenced private practice in Brisbane, in which he is now engaged, having a somewhat extensive connection.

Richard Alexander Hamilton, licensed surveyor, Brisbane.—The subject of this sketch was born in Ireland in 1855, and came to Australia

in 1861, landing first in Melbourne, and coming to Brisbane in 1866, where his education was completed in the Collegiate School of Mr. Townsend, after which he studied surveying under his brother in Toowoomba. In 1876 he passed his final examination as a surveyor, and shortly afterwards joined Mr. Harry Raff, son of the well-known George Raff, in the practice of his profession. The firm of Hamilton and Raff is thoroughly well established, being in fact the oldest firm of licensed surveyors in the City of Brisbane.

Harry Raff, licensed surveyor, Brisbane.—This gentleman is a native of Brisbane, and a son of the oldest colonist, in the person of Mr. Geo. Raff. He was born in 1856, and in 1862 was sent to Scotland for the purpose of receiving his education at the Ayr Academy. In 1872 he returned to Brisbane, and began his business training in his father's office, on Raff's Wharf. Subsequently he spent about four years inland engaged in pastoral pursuits. Then he studied his present profession of surveyor under Mr. Roger North, Inspecting Railway Surveyor. In 1879 he passed his final examination, and shortly afterwards was engaged by General Fielding as exploring surveyor in connection with the Trans-continental Railway Scheme. His fulfilment of the work thus entrusted to him brought him high eulogiums in the shape of congratulatory letters. In 1880 he established himself in business with Mr. R. A. Hamilton, in Brisbane, and these gentlemen now occupy the position of being the oldest firm of licensed surveyors in the city, with the natural consequence of having a large connection.

William David Nisbett, C.E., Engineer-in-Chief of Harbours and Rivers, was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, in 1837, and received his education in various parts of England. He came to Queensland in 1875, having received the appointment of Engineer-in-Chief to the Harbours and Rivers Department. He has from the commencement of his career followed the profession of civil engineer, being specially engaged in harbour and dock works in the North of England and Scotland. In 1875 he became a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, Moreton.

Alexander William Jardine, M.I.C.E. and F.R.G.S., etc., Deputy-Engineer, Harbours and Rivers, Brisbane.—This gentleman was born in New South Wales, 9th November, 1845. He comes of the family of Sir Alexander Jardine, of Humphreys, Scotland. (See Burke's "Peerage.")

He was educated at the Sydney Grammar School, New South Wales, and by private tutors. After the completion of his education he became associated with pastoral pursuits, chiefly in the colony of Queensland, which also led him to be engaged in both surveying, civil engineering, and exploration. In recognition of the expedition from Rockhampton to Cape York, in 1864-5, he was awarded the Murchison Medal by the Royal Geographical Society of London, and was also elected a Fellow of that Society. In 1882 he was elected an Associate of the Institute of Civil Engineers, and in 1884 elected a member of the same body. He is also a Fellow of the Royal Society of Queensland, and Fellow of the Association of Australasia for the Advancement of Science. In 1865 he entered the Civil Service of Queensland as Surveyor in the Roads Department. For a number of years he occupied the position of Engineer of Roads and Bridges for Central Queensland, and in 1880 joined the Harbours and Rivers Department, and has recently obtained the position of Deputy-Engineer. For further mention of Mr. Jardine in connection with exploration see Favenc's "History of Australian Exploration."

Robert Stewart, engineer and surveyor, Brisbane.—The subject of this sketch was born at Renfrew, Scotland, in 1844, and educated at Blithwood Testimonial. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship for five years with Messrs. Henderson, Coldborne and Co., engineers and ship-builders. In that service he remained until 1869, going then to Singapore and trading to that port for five years. In 1875 he joined the Eastern and Australian Mail Steamship Company, and continued with them, as chief engineer, until 1882, when he came to Brisbane and succeeded Mr. T. Byrnes as engineer, surveyor, and Examiner for Engineers' Certificates. This appointment he still holds under the Queensland Government.

The Electrical Industry in Queensland.

The city enjoys most of the advantages of electric science in its modern applications. This science is one that enters into the daily life of a civilized community to such an extent that we can scarcely conceive ourselves existing without it. As Messrs. Burton, White and Co. have identified themselves so thoroughly with this industry, we can give a fair idea of its progress in Queensland by a sketch of their premises and works. During our visit, the first thing that struck us was the variety of electric

work done. The well-known electric-bell, in all its shapes, still forms an important branch of this industry. Telephones form another important part of the electrical works in which this firm expects great activity as soon as the present telephone patents expire. The closely-allied industry of speaking tubes has also been taken up by the firm. The most important feature, however, in their works is the application of steam power to the generation of the electric current for light and power transmission. A steam engine at the rear of their premises drives two dynamo-electric machines, which supply the current for the electric light in the adjacent General Post Office and other premises in the neighbourhood. The current is conducted by copper wires, and distributed to the customers after the manner of gas, small service wires being brought in and run along walls or ceilings to the electric lamp or motor. One type of electric motor, when supplied with the current, revolves at the rate of over 1000 per minute, and a fan fixed on the end of the spindle sends a splendid breeze across the room in which it is placed. For houses beyond the reach of their supply-wires electric accumulators are used, and in cases of sickness have been found of great service. The electric light is now adopted wherever a permanent illuminator is necessary. Its safety and beauty make it only a matter of time for it to supersede other methods of artificial lighting. In fact, at the present time it is fast supplanting gas in the leading cities of the old and new world. The question of electric power supply is a most important one, for, in the same manner, and even from the same wires as electric light is supplied, electric power can be distributed and used for any purpose—from driving a sewing machine or ventilating fan, to working an elevator or a flour mill. We give an illustration, showing the interior of Messrs. Burton, White and Co.'s premises, where, with the help of high-class machinery, they do all classes of electrical work. They manufacture all the fittings for electric light and power; supply brackets for lamps, sockets, switches, cut-outs, portable hand lamps, reflectors, arc lamps of 2000 candle-power, electric motors, etc., and undertake electrical work in all parts of the colony. This business was started by Mr. C. F. White, and grew so rapidly that the Government electric light engineer, Mr. E. C. Burton, was induced to resign his appointment and to join Mr. White in business, while still retaining the office of Consulting Electrician to the Government. Mr. Burton has had considerable experience with Messrs.

Siemens Brothers, in England, and with the Australasian Electric Light Co. in the southern colonies. Under the new firm the electrical trade has continued to grow steadily, and from the great advances recently made in England by the electric light industry they expect a still greater expansion.

Important service to the colony is rendered by Alexander Froloff and Mattveieff, Superintendent Electric Telegraphs, Brisbane.—This gentleman is an Englishman by birth, and was born in London in 1833, and educated at the Temple, in Brighton, subsequently in Germany for five years, and completing his education at the King's College, London, for the profession of civil engineer. In 1850 he went to sea, and during the Crimean War was engaged in the transport service. In 1858 he left the service of the P. and O. Company at Calcutta, and came to Queensland, spending some little time in connection with pastoral pursuits. In 1860 he joined the Native force, as Second Lieutenant, under Commandant Morrissey, and the following year entered the Telegraph Department at Warwick as messenger. Fortunately, having been well grounded in the science of telegraphy during his education, he has steadily risen until he is now Superintendent, to which position he was appointed in 1880.

This important science has its curative properties ably represented by Luke Geoghegan, medical galvanist and electrician. The only professor of this science in the Colony of Queensland, he is building up an extensive practice in curative electricity. His experience is a very extensive one, since he has devoted the greatest part of his life to the study and practical investigation of electricity in its various uses. Mr. Geoghegan is a native of Dublin, born in 1840, and educated at the Kilkenny College. He arrived in Melbourne in 1858, and for two or three years had a little experience on some of the goldfields, going thence to New Zealand in 1862, where he served three years in the Maori War, principally being engaged on the Telegraph Staff, and, later on, following his profession as medical electrician, which he continued with marked and gratifying success up to 1883, his name and fame becoming well recognised all over New Zealand. Being fatigued in the exercise of his profession, he abandoned this for a time, and joined the Queensland Telegraphic Service in 1883, and in 1888 he again entered upon his much-loved scientific pursuits and established himself in Brisbane, where he now possesses an ever-growing connection.

Retired Gentlemen.

In trying to become familiar with the history of a new country one obtains much satisfaction from the individual experiences of such of her citizens as have completed their struggles for gain, and have entered upon the enjoyment of their well-earned wealth. New as Brisbane is, she can boast of a goodly number of such, some of whom have passed to their final home, while others still live, as links to connect us with the former times.

Mr. F. T. Gregory, M.L.C., died during this Centennial year at his residence, Harlackstone, near Toowoomba, aged sixty-eight years. Francis Thomas Gregory was a very old colonist, and was well known for his explorations in Western Australia, for which he received the Founders' Gold Medal of the Royal Geographical Society. He arrived in Western Australia in 1829, and at the age of twenty entered the Civil Service of that colony, together with his brother, Mr. M. C. Gregory, who is still living, and is a member of the Queensland Legislative Council. In 1847 he was appointed Staff Surveyor, with charge of the public works and other duties, and in that capacity he became known as a very successful explorer. He discovered extensive fertile tracts of country watered by such rivers as the Gascoyne, Lyons, and the Murchison, all of which he named. He was afterwards appointed by the Imperial Government to the command of an expedition to explore the North West Coast. He started in 1861, and discovered and named the Ashburton, De Grey, Fortescue, and other rivers. He came to Queensland in 1862, and was for some years Commissioner of Crown Lands. He was called to the Legislative Council in 1874, and was an active member of that House up to the time of his death, which was quite unexpected, as he had only been ailing a few days from a cold which culminated in acute affection of the chest.

William Brooks was born in Manchester in 1825, and came to Australia in 1849, and to the City of Brisbane in 1853. He entered the Legislative Assembly in 1864, and left it on a defeat in 1869. He was again a member in 1882, sitting for North Brisbane, till 1888, when he was defeated at a general election. He was always a staunch member of the Liberal party and opposed to land grants for railways, to the Contagious Diseases Act, and to Free-trade, as strangling the young growth of Colonial industries and enterprise. On losing his seat in the Assembly, in 1869, he declined all invitations to present himself again for election until 1882.



PHILLIP-STEPHAN PHOTO-LITHO PROCESS CO. SYDNEY.

EBENEZER HOOKER, ESQ, J.P.
Brisbane.

He addressed himself to the public questions of coloured labour in Queensland, and, though actively engaged in business, he seized every opportunity for denouncing by pen and speech the incoming of coloured aliens to mingle with the population of Queensland, which he insisted should be exclusively European. These opinions were exceedingly distasteful to persons who wielded strong political power, and who desired to form in the colony sugar plantations on Mauritian models. The arguments on both sides seemed to possess but a feeble interest for the majority of the colonists. Both sides of the Legislative Assembly were more disposed to tolerate and regulate coloured labour than to prohibit it. When the general election of 1882 drew near, the leader of the then Opposition made a tour of Northern Queensland, and in every speech was distinct in the statement of his deep conviction that Queensland was not designed for colored labor and could not permit its permanent existence, except at imminent peril to its political, social, and commercial structure. His views received warm acceptance. They took hold on the majority of the electors, and when the new Parliament met in 1882, with Sir Samuel W. Griffith as Premier, it was committed irrevocably to the policy of excluding, and keeping the colony clear from, colored labor of every kind. To this unanimity of public thought and action all parties admitted that Mr. Brooks had very largely contributed. While he does not claim to be an orator, he is regarded as an effective, persuasive, and interesting public speaker. In the House his speeches were short, but what he meant was intelligently expressed. Their influence was not diminished by the absence from them of any personal or hasty bias or prejudice. It would be difficult in the *Hansard* reports of them to find any expressions of a sour or intentionally irritating quality. Though retired from business and leading a private life he may be considered rather in reserve than as being withdrawn from public political action.

John Davidson, Boundary-street, South Brisbane.—This gentleman is a native of Roxburghshire, Scotland, born in 1818. He came to Australia when about twelve years of age, landed in Sydney, remained in New South Wales for some years, and then came to the Darling Downs, and afterwards to Brisbane. He was the first to erect a home in South Brisbane, so that it will be seen he is one of the oldest settlers. He has had a good deal of experience in various occupations, principally station life. He was married in Brisbane, about thirty-five years ago, to Miss

Margaret Wilson, who came out in the "Artemesia." She died on the 13th December, 1884, leaving a family of eight children living. He owns considerable property, and has succeeded in making enough to live independently for the last number of years.

Francis R. Murphy, M.L.A., Brisbane.—This gentleman was born in 1844 at Jack Station, Goulburn, New South Wales, being a son of Sir Francis Murphy, first Speaker under Parliamentary Government in Victoria. He was educated at the Church of England Grammar School, Melbourne, under the Rev. Dr. Bromby. After the completion of his education his attention was directed to pastoral pursuits in New South Wales, and in 1874 he engaged in squatting at Northampton Downs, near Blackall, Queensland, possessing also at that time several other stations. He was first elected to Parliament in December, 1885, to represent the Barcoo electorate, and re-elected unopposed in 1887. He was one of the Executive Commissioners to the Centennial International Exhibition, Melbourne. In 1873 he married the eldest daughter of the late David Power of Melbourne, and of Mrs. Power, Rutherford County. His home is at Northampton Downs, Blackall.

James Baird, Water-street West, South Brisbane.—This gentleman is a native of Glasgow, born in 1830. He came out in the ship "Young Australia," which was afterwards wrecked on Moreton Island on her way home. After landing he wrought at his trade as cooper for about eighteen months, and afterwards secured a position as foreman in one of the mercantile houses in the city, and then had charge of the bottling department of the Castlemaine Brewery for seven years. He is now living in retirement. He was married in Glasgow, in 1853, but has no family. He belongs to the South Brisbane Presbyterian Church, and takes a good deal of interest in the success of this organisation. On account of his long residence in this division of the city he is well known as an honest man having the respect of his fellows, which is the highest distinction a man can gain in this world. It will be seen, too, that he is one of the pioneer settlers of this section.

Mr. Allan B. Watt is a native of Closeburn, Dumfriesshire, Scotland; born in the year 1838, and educated at Plymouth Grammar School, England. He afterwards gained some commercial knowledge in the office of Messrs. Molyncux, Taylor and Co., Liverpool, and acted also as private secretary to his



THE LATE JOHN ALFRED BUCHANAN, ESQ^{RE}
Brisbane.

father, Robert Watt, who held the position of Land Steward of the Duchy of Cornwall. In 1866 Mr. Watt landed in Brisbane, and commenced his colonial experience amid the difficulties which surrounded the early colonists at that time, and which called for the display of their utmost perseverance and exertion. After a few years he entered the service of the Department of Instruction, remaining in it for about thirteen years. In 1877, and again in 1888, Mr. Watt paid a visit to England, returning only lately, and although deeply interested in the prospects of Wynnum, being a large property holder in this charming locality, it is his intention to settle at South Brisbane. Mr. Watt was married last July, to the widow of the late David Hopkins, of the Royal Navy.

A gentleman of wealth, whom the citizens of Brisbane will ever hold in reverence, is the late John Alfred Buchanan, J.P., who was, up to the time of his death, in 1886, 'one of the principal business men of the city. He was born in 1844, in Enniskillen, Ireland. He was liberally educated in the parish school of his native place and by private masters. Upon completing his studies he entered the service of the Railway Department, and became station-master at Strabane, on the Irish North Western Railway. In 1866 he left that service with the highest testimonials, and came out to Brisbane. He soon recognised the importance of the butchering business from a commercial standpoint. The growing condition of the colony, and the excellency of its cattle and sheep, assured him of the wisdom of his choice ; and this subsequent years did not change. In a very short time his sterling business principles and honorable qualities had secured for him a first place among business men, and made his establishment the principal one of its kind in the city. His was the first place to introduce steam machinery in the manufacture of sausages, a special line of his business that he had worked up to a very high point of perfection. During the latter years of his life he devoted much of his energies to public interests and charities. At the time of his death he was a member of the Ithica Divisional Board, and a magistrate. He 1873 he married Jessie Jane, the third daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Fraser, of Brisbane ; and at his death, which occurred by accidental drowning in the Brisbane River in 1886, he left two sons and three daughters. His charities were numerous, and his name was connected with all the institutions of the city that depended upon the gifts of the benevolent. Both in public

and private avenues of distress and want his benevolent hand was ever extended. In religious matters he was consistent and true ; a Catholic by education and birth, he was true to the religion of his fathers, and liberal minded towards all sects, and as ready to give to such as were in need, whether of one religion or another. His was a spirit of universal brotherhood that was well disposed towards all men, and hence it was no wonder that all held him in high esteem. A costly monument marks his resting place in the Toowong Cemetery, erected to his memory by his widow, and the elegant altar in St. Stephen's Cathedral has been placed there *in memoriam* by the same at a cost of over £500.

In the same esteem as the foregoing gentlemen is held the late Thomas McNulty, late of Thursday Island, who is the subject of this sketch, was born in the County Mayo, Ireland, in 1844. He is best known in connection with that important possession of Queensland—Thursday Island. He came to the colonies in 1864, landing in Brisbane. He first took a situation on one of the stations on the Burnett River, and there gained colonial experience. Subsequently he joined the Police Force, ultimately resigning his connection with that body to go to some of the newly-discovered goldfields of Northern Queensland. As a goldminer he did not meet with any success worth recording, except on the Palmer River, which unfortunately he had to leave in consequence of an attack of fever and ague, which appeared in a greater or lesser degree to remain with him for the rest of his life. At Cooktown he became the manager of the wholesale department of the Freetrade Stores, which position he held for some time, giving it up to again try gold digging on the Hodgkinson, but ultimately returning to the appointment at Cooktown. In 1878 he went to Thursday Island, and established the first hotel there, well known now as Thursday Island Hotel, or McNulty's Hotel. In connection with this he also opened a general store, butcher's shop, and a pearl-shell station. From his commencement on the Island success attended his efforts. In 1885 he paid a visit to his native country, with the hope of recruiting his health, and returned in 1886. The following year he died, much regretted by all the residents of Thursday Island, he being a general favorite, and of a genial temperament. In 1871 he married the youngest daughter of Mr. Michael Hennessy, of Glenallow, County Tipperary, Ireland, and at his death his family consisted of two daughters and three sons. His widow



PHILIP-STEPHAN PHOTO-LITHO PROCESS C^e SYDNEY.

The late THOS M^c NULTY, ESQ.

continued the business up to March, 1888, when she leased it to the present occupant, and retired into private life, making her home in Brisbane.

Shipping.

The extent of this enterprise can scarcely be estimated, without a thorough knowledge of the operations of the large firms who represent this interest. It will hardly be expected that we should be able to give the reader any adequate idea of its extent. The following firms are among the strongest institutions of the kind, and will give a fair idea of the trade:—

The British India and Queensland Agency Company, Limited, was formed in London about the end of 1884, for the purpose of taking over and working the Australian business of the Queensland Royal Mail Line and the Queensland Steam Shipping Company, Limited, represented previously in Brisbane by Messrs. Gibbs, Bright and Co., and Messrs. Parbury, Lamb and Co., respectively. The head office of the Australian branch of the agency is in Brisbane, superintended under the joint management of Messrs. James Munro and Elliott Lamb. In 1886 the late A.S.N. Company made overtures to place at the disposal of the Queensland Steamship Company their fleet and trade, which, after a few months negotiation, were bought over for the sum of £200,000 sterling cash. By this transaction the fleets of both companies were subsequently amalgamated under the title of the Australasian United Steam Navigation Company, Limited, which at the present time consists of a fleet of 35,000 tons, comprising some of the finest vessels in the Australian coastal trade, and maintaining almost daily communication between the principal ports. The company is engaged in important contracts with the Government of Queensland, for the conveyance of mails, coastwise, to all ports between Brisbane and Bourketown. The agency also represents the Queensland Royal Mail Line between London and Queensland ports, via Torres Straits; and, although the contract stipulates for a monthly service, it has almost become fortnightly in effect, owing to the rapid increase in trade, and is served in vessels ranging in tonnage from 3,000 to 5,000 tons. Some of these vessels have carried the largest cargoes of wool that have ever left any port in the Australian colonies, and, as the company charges the same rates of freight from the principal wool ports direct to London as are charged by the P. and O. and Orient Companies from Sydney, it is at once apparent that the bulk of the

wool trade is commanded by their line of direct steamers. The British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, is another magnificent line represented by this firm, and its steamers maintain continual communication with all coast ports in India, East Africa, Arabia, Persia, and Burmah, and a monthly service between Calcutta, Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane. This line has been largely instrumental in developing the increasing horse trade between Australia and India. The extensive operations of this company may be fairly judged by the enormous tonnage of its fleet, which amounts to about 214,000 tons, representing about ninety steamers. The Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, the Netherland India Steam Navigation Company, and the Eastern Steamship Company (the latter better known as the Ducal line), are also numbered among the more important agencies of the company. In addition to the foregoing may be mentioned the Queensland Export Company, Limited, proprietors of the well-known freezing works at Poole Island, Bowen, temporarily closed in consequence of the low price now reigning in the home markets, rendering shipments of meat at the present time unprofitable. The North Queensland Mortgage and Investment Company, the head colonial offices of which are situated in Townsville, and the Home and Colonial Marine Insurance Company, are also both represented by the B.I. and Q.A. Company. The necessity for eligible business premises, wherein the manifold business of the company may be conveniently conducted, has not been overlooked, a magnificent structure at the foot of Mary-street being in course of erection at an estimated expenditure of £10,000, which, when completed, will bid fair to rival many of the noblest buildings in the prosperous city. It may be mentioned that the company issue annually a beautifully illustrated publication for the benefit of passengers travelling by their lines, and which contains a mass of valuable information relative to the various routes taken by their steamers, together with explicit details respecting the fleets of each service, and maps indicating the course of each respectively.

William Jones, managing partner of the firm of Brydon, Jones and Co., was born in Ruthin, North Wales, in 1843. He came, in 1865, direct to Brisbane, where he has resided ever since. He was educated at the Borthyn Public School in his native place. From 1865 to the end of 1882 he was engaged as an accountant to some of the leading firms of the city. In 1883 he formed a connection with the above firm, which is one of the prominent

shipping houses of the city, and has extensive connections in trade all along the coast of Queensland and adjacent colonies. Mr. Jones' influence and example have been exerted within the circle of Christian obligations. Early in the year 1870 he was elected elder of the Presbyterian Church, and has ever since taken a prominent part in the work of that church. He has for years been one of the representative elders in the Brisbane Presbytery and General Assembly, and was for three years treasurer of the latter. He was the only representative elder from Queensland at the Federal Assembly of the Australian Presbyterian Churches which was held in Melbourne in 1887. Mr. Jones has also taken an active part in the working of Sabbath Schools, and has been superintendent almost continuously from 1869, and for several years he was one of the leading members of the Brisbane Sunday School Union, of which he was successively treasurer, visitor, home secretary, president, and foreign secretary; the office of president he held for three succeeding years. In February, 1888, he was elected one of the aldermen of the newly-constituted Borough of South Brisbane, and was again elected to the same council during the recent election of 1889. During the first year's existence of the borough of South Brisbane, as was expected, a great deal of onus fell on those having the financial matter in hand. Mr. Jones was chosen as chairman of the Finance Committee, and filled the duties of the office so well that the aldermen drew attention to the fact, and expressed the indebtedness of the Council to him for his invaluable services.

Besides the above, Howard Smith and Co., Burns, Philp and Co., Gibbs, Bright and Co., a more extended notice of whom is given in another part of this work, are among the leading shipping firms of the city.

The supervision of the shipping trade is under the immediate inspection of Cecil Shuttleworth Fison, Executive Officer of the Marine Board, Brisbane.—The subject of this sketch was born at Wilby, Norfolk, England, in 1840, being the son of the Rev. William James Fison, vicar of that parish. He was educated at Cheltenham and Malvern. In 1856 he joined the merchant service and went to sea. He passed the Marine Board Examinations in London, as mate, in 1861; as master, in New Zealand, in 1870; master and extra-master, in Sydney, in 1876, having navigated the coast of Australia and the Pacific Ocean in various capacities for about twenty-five years. In 1882 he joined the Civil Service of Queensland as Examiner in Navigation and Seamanship and Ship Inspector, to which is

added Inspector of Oyster and other Fisheries. He has been instrumental in working up the oyster industry in Moreton Bay to very considerable importance, and has also introduced several improvements in life-saving apparatus on the coastal steamers, notably the sliding chucks, by the removal of which, boats may be slid off skids without twisting up, and by very little labour. Mr. Fison comes of a literary family. His mother became a member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1852. In connection therewith she wrote several works, amongst which was a paper "Ocean Penny Postage," and which was read by Professor Owen, at Leeds, in 1858. In 1867 he married a Sydney lady by whom he has one son and one daughter.

Railways, Tramways, Etc.

The rapid growth of the city in all directions has made the adoption of means of communication a necessity. Railways, tramways, and omnibuses have been established, and run in every direction.

The railway line called the Southern and Western System has its centre in this city. One of its lines runs in a westerly direction to the interior, some five hundred miles, terminating at present at Charlesville. This same line forms part of the Great Intercolonial Line that diverges from it at Toowoomba, about one hundred miles west of Brisbane, and proceeding almost southward, through Warwick, joins the New South Wales System at Wallangara, a town on the southern border. There is a southern branch line to Beenleigh, and a northern branch to Sandgate.

The railways of Queensland are under the supervision of a Commission, the present Commissioner being Francis Curnow, who is an Englishman by birth and education, being born at St. Ives, Cornwall, in January, 1840, where he received a general commercial education, and came to the colonies in 1859, arriving in Brisbane in March, 1860, being present at the first General Parliamentary Election in Queensland. He began at once, on his arrival, a commercial life in Ipswich, remaining there in the service of one firm for four years. His health becoming impaired, he sought a change of occupation, and entered the Government service as District Clerk and Paymaster of the Roads Department, Ipswich, in which office he remained for nearly two years, when, owing to the opening of the first section of the Queensland Railways, his office was abolished, he being

transferred to the Railway Department and receiving the appointment of Railway Storekeeper, in June, 1886. From time to time he received various promotions, and, during 1876, he also had charge of the Railway Locomotive Department, and in January, 1877, was appointed to the office of Chief Clerk of Railways in Brisbane, from which position he steadily rose, until, in January, 1884, he was made Acting-Commissioner for Railways, the appointment being confirmed in March, 1885, which office he still holds. For several years Mr. Carnow has held a Commission of the Peace, and while in Ipswich took an active part in all local matters, such as school of arts, hospital, cemetery reserves, building societies, etc.; but in Brisbane the duties of official position have been so onerous as to entirely preclude his taking part in other matters.

Associated with this department of the Public Service is Richard William Curtis, Railway Arbitrator, Brisbane.—This gentleman, was born at Altbeach, Lincolnshire, England, in 1840, where he was also educated. His business training began in a merchant's office in London, and in 1861 he was appointed purser of the "Great Eastern" steamship. During the American Civil War he was appointed paymaster in the Confederate States service, and was attacked by the "Georgia" and the "Stonewall" ironclad ram. After the American Civil War he returned to England and remained there a short while, leaving there for Queensland in November, 1865, arriving in March, 1866, and engaging for two or three years in pastoral pursuits, then becoming a bonded warehouse-keeper in Brisbane for about three years. He afterwards held the position of secretary to the Queensland Fire Insurance Company, and also to the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria, Limited. In 1885 he was appointed accountant in Intestacy, and, in February, 1888, railway arbitrator—his present position.

Connected with this important industry is Mr. James Forsyth Thalbon, Traffic Manager Southern and Western Railways, Queensland, who was born in Fifeshire, Scotland in 1847. In 1862, on leaving school, he began his railway experience as an apprentice in the General Manager's Department of the Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee Railway—afterwards amalgamated with the North-British Railway, running from Edinburgh to Newcastle-on-Tyne, Carlisle, Glasgow, and Aberdeen. In this service Mr. Thalbon remained twenty years, filling various positions. In 1882 he was selected, from a large number of applicants, for the position of Traffic Manager of

the Southern Railways in Queensland, arriving in the colony in September of that year. Shortly afterwards he resigned, and for two years held an appointment under the New South Wales Railway Department. In 1884 he was re-appointed to his present position, the duties of which are of an ever-increasing nature, owing to the steady extension of the railway system.

As an adjunct to the railways, the tramway system occupies an important relation. The extension of the city to the neighbouring parts, and the establishment of suburbs on every side, have given rise to the need of transit communication. This has resulted in a splendid system of omnibus and tramway lines.

The tramway system of Brisbane is very much strengthened by the engagement of Edward Everingham as Tramway Manager. His long experience in England and Russia, and more recently in Victoria, qualifies him in an eminent degree to manage and bring to perfection an enterprise that has had in the past many difficulties to cope with, but, under the experience and guidance of one skilled in all such matters, cannot fail to render all needed service to the public and be remunerative as well. The vast omnibus system that has for many years spread its branches over the city in every direction, and which has given such satisfaction to the people, has been carried forward at most reasonable prices, and has a firm hold upon the people of Brisbane which even the superior accommodation of the tramway system will find difficulty in supplanting. In fact it must for many years to come be regarded more as an adjunct than as a rival. Mr. Everingham is a native of Spalding, Lincolnshire, England, and commenced life in connection with farming, continuing therein for many years. At the age of eighteen he joined the administration staff of Messrs. Peto and Betz, the once well-known contractors, remaining with them for a period of seventeen years, during which time he took part in the construction of a portion of the Great Northern Railway, the Norfolk Estuary, the Hereford, Ross, and Gloucester line, the Victoria Docks, London, and the London, Millborough, and Southend Railways. Subsequently at the request of this firm, he went to Russia to carry out some railway enterprises in connection with that great country. At a later date he was contractor for the erection of the waterworks on the old Petersburg side of the Russian capital, at a contract price of 150,000 roubles. Returning from Russia, he entered upon, and continued in the management of what is known as the Swansea

Tramway System, the management of which brought him into prominence and led to his employment in this country. When he left Swansea, in 1883, he received a most flattering testimonial and purse of sovereigns upon the termination of his connection with the tramway company, and arrived in Victoria in 1884, commencing business as a contractor for the construction of roads, bridges, tramways, etc. In January, 1888, he received the appointment of Manager of the Metropolitan Tramway and Investment Company, Limited, of Brisbane, which at that time unfortunately was in a languishing condition. Since the advent of Mr. Everingham its affairs have assumed a totally different colouring, which may be reasonably ascribed to his extensive experience and able management. The company runs horse-trams through the city and to various suburbs. The organisation is one of considerable magnitude, employing about 220 men, 360 horses and possessing 53 tramcars. It may confidently be stated that the directors are to be congratulated on having secured the able services of such a manager.

The Learned Profession, etc.

The retired people who have amassed wealth and now enjoy the fruits of their former toil, and the learned professions, constitute a circle which gives interest to the written page for the reason that the former, for their varied experience, and the latter for the masterly manner of their disagreements, give us instruction. We cannot hope to harmonise all doctrines, scientific points of difference and divergencies in the manner of human activity, and hence we have chosen to place together what may appear to an outsider to be impossible to amalgamate, but what may yet prove to be the best method of effecting the truest union. One can easily imagine how a millenium of harmony may yet come from the conflict of thought that we have always associated with the above classes. We have selected a few out of many of equal prominence, simply because they are fair exponents of what we suggest in the above few lines.

Herbert Churchill Purell, Lic. R. Coll. Surg., Ire. 1869, Lic. K. and Q. Coll. Phys. Ire. 1870, and L.M. 1870, was born in Dublin, 11th July, 1846, his father being Theobald A. Purell, Esq., Q.C., District Court Judge at Limerick. Doctor Purell was educated in the Charles William Benson School, Dublin, and studied medicine at Madam Stephen Hospital and Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and took his degrees in 1867 and 1870 from

that and other institutions. In 1870 he practised in East Broadway, New York. In 1873 he went to Madras, India, returning to New York in 1874, thence to New Zealand, practising in that country for a few months, from which colony he went to Charters Towers, Queensland, in 1875, and met with success; he continued there for three years; thence he went to Brisbane in 1878, where he has continued in the practice of his profession up to the present. He is Chairman of the Queensland Railway Wagon and Tram-car Company. This firm he, with several other gentlemen, started in 1883 with a capital of £30,000, their main works being at Nundah. He was first Chairman of the Federal Building Land and Investment Society and Deposit Bank, which has its office in the A.M.P. Buildings, Edward and Queen streets, and was the originator thereof. He has filled the position of Surgeon to the Children's Hospital and Lying-in Hospital, and at present is Surgeon to the Defence Force. Though a man of considerable avoirdupois, weighing nearly twenty stone, he is active both in body and mind, and has evinced great aptitude in business as well as in his profession. He is honored with the confidence of the very large circle of people with which he comes in contact, both as doctor and business man, and hence, though one of the younger members of the old-established system of medicine, is a true representative both in scholarship and advanced thought.

At the opposite pole, and representing the herbalist system, is Professor George Washington Gibson, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, in the year 1856. He was educated in the State Schools, and subsequently received his medical education at the Eclectic Medical College, Pennsylvania, receiving therefrom a medal and certificate of qualification in 1876. He is of the Thomsonian School, and believes thoroughly in herbal treatment, together with such water appliances as that school is celebrated for. He immediately started, after graduating, upon a travelling tour through the United States, lecturing upon the fallacy of the allopathic system, condemning the orthodoxy of the old school as being inconsistent with the wants and intelligence of the Nineteenth Century. For three years he spent his time in visiting all the large cities in America, lecturing and practicing with success wherever he went. In 1878 he took a trip to Honolulu, and spent some time in gaining knowledge from the native people concerning the medicinal value of their plants; thence he proceeded to Auckland, New Zealand, and practiced there for a short period; thence proceeding to Sydney

and tarrying there for a few months, lecturing and practicing his profession; thence to Melbourne and Adelaide, and visiting all the chief towns and places of interest intervening. During his lecturing tour he met with much opposition, but his success in dealing with old chronic cases that had been given up by the orthodox school of medical gentlemen had the effect of rallying to his side influential people everywhere. He finally settled in Sydney, at 236 Elizabeth-street, Clough Terrace, opposite Belmore Park. For six years he continued lecturing and practicing in that city, and meeting all the while with great success. The medical profession were not pleased with his methods, nor did they cease to attack him through the public press and by strong persistent efforts through the Legislature. They brought in several medical bills which were supported by the strongest members of the profession, but all of which failed. In 1886 he came to Brisbane overland, lecturing in all the leading towns in the north of New South Wales and in the southern portion of Queensland. He opened his first herbal establishment in this city in Wickham-street, in the Valley. His success was phenomenal during the first twelve months of his residence in Brisbane, many cases of interest, that had been given up by the old school, having been successfully treated by him. On arriving in Brisbane he advertised a lecture to take place on an open space in Queen-street, opposite the Bank of Australia, as is his custom; and, in accordance with his own policy, he found it prudent and wise to change his "spots," like the leopard, and move from place to place lecturing in every open square or street corner or public avenue where he was most likely to bring his profession and practice to the knowledge of the people. His most favourite spot was in front of Finney, Isles and Co.'s establishment. Feeling satisfied that his work was for the benefit of the people he did not hesitate to proclaim it anywhere and everywhere that opportunity presented. He has never expected to be free from persecution, as persecution is the reward of independence and self-reliance everywhere. Professor Gibson has removed his business to 134 Queen-street (corner of old Arcade, four doors from Post Office), where he can be consulted, when doctors fail. The Professor's private residence is Brooklyn Villa, corner of George and Charlotte streets, next Musgrave Club.

A run among the members of the legal profession calls to mind the very large share of this world's goods that falls to the lot of this class; not

insinuating that they are all blessed with extensive practice, but at least they claim, as a section of the community, as great a degree of its emoluments as any other. The magnificent buildings, that usually grace every city and town, connected with this profession, are not wanting among the sights of Brisbane. The Supreme Court building, illustrated elsewhere in this volume, is among the most elegant structures in the city. It occupies a most beautiful situation, bounded by George, Sands, and Ann streets, and North Quay, and commands an extended view of the river, bridge, and the broken vista of the undulating hills that rise on every side. An interview with some of its leading lights made us familiar with the personal history of the following, not selected, to the exclusion of many others who have risen to eminence, some of whose acts are recorded in another portion of this work, but chosen to give the reader an idea of the distinctive elements that characterise some of her successful exponents.

William George Long, solicitor, Brisbane, is a native of Queensland, being born in 1862, on the Bungaban Station, Burnett, his father being one of the early squatters of the colony. He was educated at Brisbane, and received his first knowledge of commercial life in the firm of E. Goertz and Co., of Brisbane, with whom he spent about four years, after which he became articled to J. F. G. Foxton, of the firm of Foxton and Cardow, solicitors, of Brisbane, one of the largest and most successful firms in the city. On the completion of his articles, having passed the necessary examinations, he was admitted in 1887, and immediately commenced practice, being now firmly established in his profession in the city.

Edward Joseph Corbett, solicitor, Brisbane.—This gentleman is a native of Brisbane, born in 1860, his father, Mr. Timothy Corbett, being one of the early pioneers of the colony, settling here long before the separation of the colony, as a pastoralist and agriculturalist, and acquiring a number of freehold properties about Brisbane. The subject of this sketch was educated at the Brisbane Grammar School, and at the Institution of the Christian Brothers, finishing his studies at St. William's College, South Brisbane. After the completion of his schooling he entered the service of Mr. Thomas Banton, solicitor, to whom he became articled, and was admitted a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Queensland on the 4th December, 1883. Mr. Corbett, being a native of Brisbane, and also his father being one of the old identities, could scarcely fail to gather around him a large connection

in his profession, which is fully shown by his magnificent chambers in Queen-street. He is solicitor for the Hibernian Australasian Catholic Benefit Society, and holds other posts of importance in addition to his private practice. His residence is at Enoggera, where he possesses a very valuable property.

Arthur William Chambers, solicitor, Brisbane, was born in London, in 1848, and came with his parents to Sydney in 1853. In 1858, just before separation, the family left Sydney for Brisbane, and Mr. Chambers, senior, received an appointment in the Colonial Architect's Department, subsequently retiring to practice on his own account in 1875, being appointed City Engineer, which office he held for eleven years. The subject of this sketch completed his education at the Collegiate School of Brisbane, under the Rev. B. E. Shaw, after which he spent two years in his father's office, who, as already stated, was carrying on the profession of an architect. He then was engaged in teaching for a period of three years, leaving, in 1870, a junior mastership at the Brisbane Grammar School, to study law, entering the office of Garrick and Lyons for that purpose. On the completion of his term of articles he was admitted a partner with Mr. Lyons. After various changes, in 1885, he joined with Messrs. Bruce and McNab in the practice of his profession, and the firm is now a leading one in Brisbane, known as Messrs. Chambers, Bruce and McNab. Mr. Chambers' time is fully occupied by the duties of his profession, but he, nevertheless, takes an active interest in the Brisbane Musical Union, having been a member of it from its organisation.

Charles Borromeo Fitzgerald, barrister-at-law, Brisbane, is a native of Queensland, born at Rockhampton in 1865, being a son of the late Thomas Henry Fitzgerald, ex-M.L.A., well known in the history of the colony as the first member for the North, and most active in the advancement of the sugar industry, and serving in the Lilley Ministry at one time as Colonial Treasurer. The subject of this sketch was educated partly in the colonies of Queensland and Victoria, and completing his education in France, in the French University of Sarbonne, Paris. He passed the literary examination, which corresponds with our B.A. In this examination he received the distinctive mark of "Bien." In 1884 he returned to the colony, and commenced the study of law in Brisbane, completing his legal course under Mr. E. M. Lilley, barrister, and being admitted to the Queensland bar in

1887. Sir Samuel W. Griffith moved the admission of Mr. Fitzgerald, and in doing so mentioned that he had passed his examination with exceeding credit. He is a lieutenant of the Volunteer branch of the Queensland Defence Force.

William Henry George Marshall, J.P., Town Clerk, Brisbane, is a native of Brisbane, being born in 1850, and educated at the National School of that city. In 1865 he entered the service of the Brisbane Municipal Council, and by dint of perseverance, in 1873, out of a long list of applicants, was appointed to fill his present position of Town Clerk. In 1878 he was appointed to the Commission of the Peace. His parents emigrated from England in the early days of Moreton Bay under the auspices of Dr. Lang.

Richard John Cattel, conveyancer, Brisbane, is a son of the well-known land auctioneer, Mr. R. J. Cattel, of Brisbane. He was born in Brisbane, in 1865, and educated at the State School, Roma, and in the Grammar School, Ipswich. He began his business life in his father's auction rooms at Roma, subsequently entering the service of B. D. Morehead and Co., and later on that of Alfred Shaw and Co., of Brisbane, where he acquired a knowledge of shipping and the general usages of mercantile life; while so engaged he devoted all his spare time to studying law under Mr. F. Swanrich and at the Real Property Office, with a view to qualifying himself for the profession of a conveyancer. In 1886 he successfully passed his examination, and the following year commenced practice in which he is now firmly established. His office is in the Town Hall, Brisbane.

William Quinn, certified conveyancer, Brisbane.—The subject of this sketch is one of the established conveyancers of this city, and devotes his attention solely to that branch of the legal profession. He is a native of Ireland, born in 1861, and came to the colony in 1881, since which time he has been engaged almost exclusively in his profession. He studied law under the well-known firm of Swanrich, of Brisbane, and as a result of his application to business has now a very extensive and increasing practice. His office at the present time is connected with that of the old established firm of Arthur Martin and Co., auctioneers, Queen-street.

The record of the following prominent citizens is justified by the distinguished services rendered in the respective positions of trust they hold.

Francis Pringle Taylor, Senior Naval Officer, Queensland Defence

Force.—This gentleman was born in Edinburgh in 1852, and educated at the Edinburgh Academy. In 1866 he entered the Royal Navy, and served on various stations in different parts of the world. He retired as lieutenant in 1879 and came to Australia, travelling in the interior and New Zealand for the good of his health. In 1883 he was appointed Commander of the H.M.C.S. “Wolverine” for the Colony of New South Wales. This commission he held for from three to four years. Returning to England in 1886 where he resided for two years, during which time, by permission of the Admiralty, he went through the Gunnery and Torpedo Schools. In 1888 he returned to Australia and received the appointment of First Lieutenant of the Queensland ship “Gayundah.” On the retirement of Captain Wright, in the same year, he took the appointment of Senior Naval Officer of the Queensland Defence Force. Commodore Taylor is the son of the Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Upper Norwood, London; his grandfather on his mother’s side being Admiral Pringle Stoddart.

George Poynter Heath, Commander R.N., Port Master and Chairman of the Marine Board, Queensland, was born at Hanworth, Norfolk, England, in 1836. He is the son of the Rev. Charles Heath, Vicar of Hanworth, Rector of Suffield and Gunton, and Rural Dean, and grandson of the Rev. D. Heath, D.D., Headmaster of Eton, and Canon of Windsor. Captain Heath was educated at Cheltenham College, and entered the Navy as a cadet in 1845, serving on the home section and the South-east Coast of America, and then coming to Australia in H.M.S. “Rattlesnake,” employed under the commands of the late Captain Owen Stanley in surveying the North Coast of Australia and the South Coast of New Guinea. On his second return to England he was employed by the Hydrographic Office in drawing up charts of the Pacific Ocean. Captain Heath permanently settled in Queensland in 1860, having received in England the appointment of Marine Surveyor of the colony. In 1862 he was appointed Port Master and member of the Marine Board, becoming its chairman in 1869, being also for several years a member of the Emigration Board. For many years he has held the Commission of the Peace. On Captain Heath’s arrival in Queensland the only light on the coast was at Cape Moreton; therefore all that now exist, from there to Torres Straits, have been so placed under his supervision or by his direction. In church matters he takes an active interest, having been Chairman of Committees of the Synod for a number

of years. Before leaving England in 1860 he married, and has a family of two sons and six daughters.

Glen Cameron, Acting-Under-Secretary for Mines and Works, Brisbane.—This gentleman was born at Bertrice, West Indies, in 1850. In 1853 his father came to Queensland to enter into squatting pursuits, and settled near Ipswich, at which place the subject of this sketch was educated, being intended for the law. Entering, however, the Civil Service instead, he joined the Lands Department in 1868, from which he was promoted to the chief clerkship in the Mines Department in the early part of 1887. On the Under-Secretary for Mines obtaining leave to visit England, in 1888, he was then appointed Acting-Under-Secretary for Mines and Works. Mr. Cameron has been very active in the establishment of parliamentary debating classes, notably the New Farm Class, which has now been in existence for about thirteen years, having at present a large membership, and from which a number of our prominent politicians have emanated. In musical circles Mr. Cameron is also well known, being a member of the Brisbane Musical Union, and when a boy was one of the first members of the Ipswich Philharmonic Society, started in 1861. In 1864 he married the eldest daughter of Captain William Smith, one of the first captains of the A.S.N. Company.

Denis O'Donovan, F.R.S.L., F.R.G.S., Parliamentary Librarian, Queensland, was born in the County of Cork, Ireland, in 1836, and is a descendant of one of the noblest houses of Munster, tracing its connection with the Royal Plantagenets of England, and has also acquired a high reputation as a scholar, artist, and gentleman. The subject of this sketch should have a more lengthy notice than our space will admit. He was educated in Ireland, by private tutors, and at Sarbonne, in Paris, where he became a noted Greek scholar. Subsequently he travelled over a great portion of Europe, during which time he published that well-known work "Memories of Rome," which has been highly eulogised by noted personages and leading journals, including the Queen of Spain, Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin, Pope Pius IX. (who sent the author a medal marking his appreciation of the work), and also a number of his countrymen, who sent him a gold medal appropriately inscribed. Soon after the publication of his work he returned to Paris, and became a professor of foreign languages and literature in the college, and lecturer in one of the colleges of the University

of France. In France he was a prominent contributor to the press, which brought him into the circle of the eminent men of the time, including Thiers, Guizzot, Mons. Lambert, Napoleon III., and others. In 1864 he removed to London, and in 1866 visited the Australian colonies, but with no intention of remaining. However, he was induced to settle in Melbourne, where he became known through the medium of the press and the platform. Some of his lectures delivered at the Public Library in that city were published by the Technological Commission of Victoria, and circulated throughout the colony gratuitously. In those lectures he warmly advocated art, and the establishment of schools of design for the higher education of the people. In 1874 he occupied the position of Parliamentary Librarian of Queensland, and the foregoing notes will show his especial fitness for the appointment. The subsequent publication of the catalogue of the library over which he presides amply proves the wisdom of the selection of Mr. O'Donovan for the position which he now holds. The catalogue referred to has been styled by some writers a bibliographical cyclopaedia, and English and foreign authorities have classed it as pre-eminent, and a remarkable contribution to the bibliography of the world. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature, England, the Geographical Society of England, and many other English and foreign societies of art and literature.

Albert Victor Drury, Clerk to the Executive Council, Brisbane, is of English parentage, born in Brussels, in 1837, and educated on the Continent. He entered the War Office in 1856, in London, as supernumerary clerk, remaining in that service until 1861. He arrived in Queensland in 1862, under appointment to the Colonial Secretary's Office, and was transferred to the Executive Council in 1863 as clerk, which office he still holds. From 1875 to 1877 he also acted as private secretary to Governor Sir W. W. Cairns, and to the Administrator Sir H. Palmer, in 1886, and again to the same gentleman in 1888 and 1889. In 1864 Mr. Drury married the youngest daughter of T. Pring, Esq., Clerk of the Peace for the County of Devon, England, and sister of the late Judge Pring, of Queensland.

Heinrich Frederick Waldmann, geologist and analytical mineralogist, late of the Queensland Museum, was born at Barmer, on the Rhine, Prussia, in 1850. He was educated at Berlin, and studied at Halle University under Professor Von Fretsch, and at Wertsberg under Professor Sanberger, who is

at present considered one of the principal theorists respecting the origin of the deposit of minerals. Mr. Waldmann's early career, thus closely associated with such eminent professors, enabled him to take up a prominent position, and become duly recognised on his arrival in this colony in 1882. He first employed his time travelling over the more important fields in Queensland, and in 1884 his services were availed of by the Government to place in order and thoroughly classify the numerous specimens of minerals and rocks, etc., in the Queensland Government Museum. After leaving this, in 1885, Mr. Waldmann again travelled over Queensland, obtaining much valuable information both for scientific and speculative purposes. The result of his active investigation has led to many new and interesting discoveries in relation to the deposit and origin of minerals generally. He has conferred with eminent professors in the old country with a view of bringing into wider circulation the information thus gained upon a subject that must widely affect the people of this country in the development of its mining resources, as well as afford valuable assistance to the scientific students and professors. Mr. Waldmann has now established a laboratory for assaying minerals, and is prepared to give all necessary information as to the various fields, and what may reasonably be expected from them in all their branches.

The Reformatory for Boys, Lytton, was inaugurated in the year 1871. The quarters were established on the Water Police hulk "Prosperine," and afterwards continued in the very commodious buildings situated in a healthy elevated position at Lytton. Sir Arthur Palmer, who has always interested himself deeply in carrying out the objects of this institution, was Premier of the colony at the time of its inauguration. The method of treatment adopted towards the youthful inmates has been of such a character as to develop in them an improved disposition, judicious kindness being used in place of stern discipline and severity. Many favorable instances are recorded of the industrious habits and progress of those who have left the institution. The number that have been received up to January 1889 amounts to 478, and at present there are seventy-five inmates. It is pleasing to note that an admirable means of inducing these youths to remember the kindness they have received is maintained by correspondence with them, and other means of encouragement are also employed by occasional presents of useful books, etc. Mr.

James William Wassall is the superintendent, and the number of years during which he has had the direction and supervision of these lads renders his authority over them more of a parental nature than otherwise. Mr. Wassell is a native of England, and arrived in this colony in 1864, entering the service of the Water Police early in that year, and is now Inspector at Lytton, having been Officer-in-Charge since 1867. He also acts as Tide Surveyor and Assistant Health Officer of the port.

Dentistry.

The science and art of dentistry has many practitioners of great repute. Among whom Dr. Eden, Dr. Thomas Hannah, and E. R. Meyers, may justly be accorded first place.

Thomas Hannah, surgeon dentist, George-street.—This gentleman is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and arrived in Brisbane in February, 1884. After being there eighteen months he began business at New Terrace, George-street. Since then he has removed to Manly Cottage, George-street. Mr. Hannah bears a splendid reputation as a skilful dentist. He is married, and has two children.

E. R. Meyers, surgeon dentist, Queen-street.—This gentleman is a native of Liverpool, England, and was born in 1863. He was educated at Whinham College, South Australia. He is descended from a long line of dentists, and, though a young man, is very skilful. Mr. Meyers established himself in Brisbane about the beginning of 1888, and since then has made quite a name for himself. The business is situated in the pleasantest part of Queen-street, immediately below the Town Hall. By his affable and pleasant manner Mr. Meyers has already become a favorite with those who have patronised him. Any one who has seen specimens of his work must be struck by the truly artistic manner in which it is executed.

The stranger seeking a reliable chemist may with confidence consult the eminent chemist, Robert Sutherland, Latrobe Terrace, Paddington. This gentleman is a native of Stirling, Scotland, born 15th October, 1857. He arrived in Brisbane fifteen years ago, and served his apprenticeship with Mr. J. C. Moffatt. After leaving Mr. Moffatt he went to Sydney for two years, then, returning to Brisbane, bought Mr. Moffatt's business in Edward-street, which he continued for three years. This he sold out, and travelled about the colony in different parts, and then

opened the above business some time ago, where he has been very successful. It is conveniently situated on the main street. Mr. Sutherland holds a Queensland certificate from the Pharmaceutical Society. He bears a good reputation as a very careful dispenser, and prompt attention is paid to all orders. Mr. Sutherland is a married man.

Produce Trade, etc.

The vast consumption of native productions, and the increasing demand incident to the rapid growth of this district, has developed the above trade into one of the most important enterprises of the colony, and has been the occasion of giving many of her young and active citizens an opportunity of amassing great wealth, among whom we are pleased to record the struggles and conquests of a few out of a great many of similar experience.

Francis Moffatt, produce merchant, Roma-street, was born at Newbattle, Scotland, in 1852, and attended the Normal School, Glasgow, under James Macauley, until he was ten years of age. He spent the following fifteen years with his father on a farm, after which he came to Brisbane, and having gained considerable experience commenced the produce business, which he now carries on. Mr. Moffatt owns considerable property in Roma-street, where his sales are conducted. He also initiated and continues tri-weekly sales of produce in the Corporation Market, of which he is one of the lessees. In 1881 he married a daughter of Mr. J. W. Forth, and has a family of two sons and two daughters.

Charles Atthow, of the firm of Atthow Brothers, fruit merchants, Brisbane, was born at Norfolk, England, in February, 1854, and came with his parents to Brisbane in 1857. The family consists, besides the parents, of three girls and six boys, who, after receiving their education, entered upon the business of farming and cattle-raising. They were very successful, and soon acquired a competency. The subject of our sketch entered into partnership with Widdop and Co., wholesale fruiterers, Brisbane, and continued with them four years, when he, with his brother, succeeded to the business of the firm. Their business of fruit merchants, both importing and producing, is considered to be the largest wholesale establishment of the kind in the city, and they have kept pace with the requirements of the colony, in which they do business. Some three years ago Mr. Atthow turned his attention to fruit-growing on a large scale, which has turned out

very successfully, and he has now a large plantation of vines, etc., at Nudgee, near the Sandgate railway line. Close attention on the part of the members of this firm to the various branches of their business has been rewarded by an extension of the same both in its producing and in its selling branches. Mr. Atthow is a member of the Toombul Divisional Board, having been elected thereto on its being separated a year ago. He resides on his plantation at Nudgee, coming to the city each day. The firm employs a good staff of hands. One of the brothers, William T. Atthow, has recently been admitted to the Bar, and has opened his office in Brisbane as solicitor. Mr. Atthow, together with the whole family, are prominent members of the Wesleyan Methodist denomination, with whose Sunday Schools he has been prominently identified from his infancy. He is a Liberal in politics, is an active politician in his sphere, a successful business man, and a warm-hearted citizen.

Another representative house in this line is that of William Sieman, produce merchant, Adelaide-street. This gentleman is a native of Hessen, Germany, born in 1842, and came to Australia in 1859, landing in Moreton Bay soon afterwards. He started this business first in Ipswich in 1874, moving down to the City of Brisbane about four years ago, still retaining the business in Ipswich. He handles all sorts of produce, principally buying and selling. It will be seen that he has an advantage over many others in the business. In Ipswich he deals with the producer direct, having supplies sent down for the Brisbane market. His three sons are connected with the business, so that the management is all within the family. The premises both in Brisbane and Ipswich are his own property, and this is but partial evidence of his success.

The markets of Brisbane are under the supervision of Atticus Tooth, private explorer, who is one of the old identities of Queensland, who crossed the border from New South Wales in 1847, since which time he has travelled over the whole of Queensland, and claims to have crossed every river and nearly every creek in the colony. He was born in Kent, England, in 1833, and came with his parents to Sydney in 1839 or 1840. The well-known Messrs. Tooth, brewers, of Sydney, are his cousins. From an early age his occupation was entirely pastoral and agricultural, leading him to explore the country in search of suitable grazing lands while yet a youth. His first trip was undertaken in company with his brother, W. B. Tooth, in

1846, from Gundagai to the White Bay District, now Maryborough, Queensland. There they took up one hundred miles by seventy which had been deserted by the present Hon. John Eales, of the Hunter River, in consequence of depredations by the blacks and lack of protection by the Government. This station was held up to 1854, and then sold to Messrs. R. E. and F. Tooth. In the meantime the subject of this sketch was still, with his brother, travelling and stocking country in other parts of the colony. In 1856 A. Tooth separated from his brother and formed a station at the head of the Mary River, Gympie, now being a portion of that holding. This he stocked with 10,000 sheep, but most disastrous rains falling and continuing for nine months, completely ruined the enterprise. From this period up to 1869 he was engaged in exploring the whole of Northern Queensland, and stocking the country, sometimes for others and sometimes for himself, so that he may be strictly considered one of the pioneers of the colony. In conversation with Mr. Tooth some most interesting reminiscences of his struggles with droughts, floods, and the blacks may be listened to, showing wonderful perseverance, determination and sincerity of purpose. In 1869 he married the daughter of Mr. D. R. Emmerson, of Bowen, and he claims to be the father of that township, having first crossed there as owner or leader of a cattle party, and being followed by Mr. Emmerson, subsequently his father-in-law, as a settler at "Prosperine" Station. In this year he rejoined his brother as manager of various cattle, sheep, and horse stations, continuing in this for about ten years. At this point, his brother having died about a year previously, the stations were sold and he turned his attention to agriculture, in which he continued for about five or six years. In 1885 the requirements of his family of twelve children necessitated a removal to Brisbane. Here he received the appointment of Overseer of the Municipal Markets, which position he continues to hold, his love of activity rendering it impossible for him to be idle.

An important adjunct to this branch of business is that of a combination under the direction of Edward William Henry Sparks, Secretary Queensland Farmers' Co-operative Agency Company.—The subject of this sketch was born at Portsmouth, England, in 1863. He received an ordinary commercial education, and entered on mercantile life in London in 1880, very speedily rising to the position of confidential clerk in the well-



ALFRED ELLIOTT, ESQ.
Merchant, Brisbane

known firm of Wilkies and Co., merchants and contractors. In consequence of indifferent health he subsequently entered the service of the British-India Company, and travelled extensively. He then founded the firm of McKenzie and Sparks, now known as McKenzie and Co., of Brisbane. In 1886 he retired from this connection, and became a partner of the firm of Sparks and Powers, general merchants and commission agents. On his first arrival in Brisbane he was chiefly instrumental in opening up a trade with India, being familiar with that country. In 1888 he closed the business of Sparks and Powers, and took steps to form the present association, of which he is secretary—the Queensland Farmers' Co-operative Agency Company—a very important organization, formed for the entire benefit of the farmers, all of whom are becoming shareholders, and through its agency their produce is disposed of without the intervention of middlemen or produce agents. The capital of the company is in 10,000 shares of £1 each, no shareholder being allowed to hold more than 100 shares, and all shareholders being agriculturists and pastoralists, necessarily all are interested in its prosperity, and contribute to that end. It is intended to erect large buildings in Brisbane.

Suburban Scenery, etc.

One of the most beautiful drives in the vicinity of Brisbane can be enjoyed by a ride through O'Connell Town, past the new Hospital buildings. The country in this vicinity is undulating, approaching to hilliness, and presents to the eye variety sufficient to satisfy almost any taste. O'Connell Town is one of the newer suburbs. It lies north-west of the business portion of the city, distant from its centre about three miles. Among the many prosperous business firms in it may be mentioned that of W. H. Lane, whose establishment, though unpretentious, is one of the centres of attraction and activity in this suburb. Immediately across the main road, upon a most elevated hill, is his residence, a cosy and complete English home, commanding one of the most beautiful views to be obtained from any point. His name is mentioned in this connection from the fact that his success is due chiefly to two elements of character—honesty of purpose, and close attention to business—traits of character which have built up thousands of our leading and prosperous citizens in Queensland.

Directly west and south-west from the business centre are the suburbs of Milton, Paddington, Kelvin Grove, etc., which are embraced in and under

the supervision of what is known as the Ithaca Shire Council, some of whose members have long been prominent in political and local matters. Of this council Messrs. Forrester, Gibbs, and Boys are most active. A sketch of Mr. Forrester appears elsewhere.

George Gibbs was born on 27th January, 1842, at Falmouth, Cornwall, England, his mother being of Scotch descent and his father English. He was educated at the common schools in connection with the Church. He at a very early age went to work as a tool-boy in a granite yard, where he afterwards learned the trade of a granite-cutter. After hearing Mr. Henry Jordan lecture on Queensland at Falmouth he made up his mind to go thither, where he arrived in the ship "Fiery Star" at Brisbane, 22nd November, in the year 1863, with his wife and child. Finding no work at his trade on his arrival, he started as a road-labourer, but it was not long before Messrs. Peto, Brassey, and Betts started the first railway, where Mr. Gibbs, like many others, got work to do at his trade on the Ipswich-Toowoomba line, where stone was one of the chief materials used; but the crisis of 1866 set in, and, not content with the bad state of things in the colony, which showed no signs of improvement for many years afterwards, he went to America, arriving in Boston, United States, in 1868. Here he found an abundance of work, and was engaged under the United States Government in the granite-cutting department of public buildings; but the winters proving too severe for Mr. Gibbs, in the Spring of 1875 he left Baltimore for Queensland, via Liverpool, and returned here 22nd November of the same year, since which time, like most colonists, he has never depended solely on his trade, but of late years has devoted his energies to contracting, etc., and has never shrunk from hard work when necessity called for such. When a young man Mr. Gibbs took a deep interest in politics, and has continued ever since to give due consideration to the politics of his adopted land; not only here but in America he has been democratic in his sentiments, and has been always a strong supporter of the present party in power, and at the last general election was the McIlwraith candidate chosen to contest the seat for Enoggera. Out of four candidates Mr. Gibbs came second, being beaten by Mr. Drake, the Liberal member. Mr. Gibbs has always taken a deep interest in local affairs, and for years past has sat on one or other of the local boards, and is now a member of the Ithaca Shire Council, and is always at the front when the

interest of the district is at stake. He is remarkable for a genial disposition, unflinching in everything he undertakes, is a good father and neighbour, being always ready to do good when in his power to do so. The portrait of our subject is a true picture of Mr. Gibbs, taken recently, showing a strong, healthy constitution, having come from a long-lived family, and although he himself battled with the world at an early age he looks none the worse but better than the average of those who have attained the same age.

William Isaac Boys, of North Quay, Brisbane, is the son of William Boys, and was born in that city on the 7th July, 1860. He was educated at the Normal School, after which he was apprenticed to Messrs. Finney, Isles and Co., of Brisbane. He remained with this firm for the period of four years, and then entered the employ of Clarke and Trelevan, Queen-street. Here he was valued highly for his sterling qualities as salesman, relinquishing his position in that house only to take advantage of the more responsible one of leading salesman in the drapery establishment of Mr. D. Sinclair, of Stanley-street. He was compelled by illness to relinquish his post, and seek one where he was less confined, and therefore he purchased half of his father's business—a sort of work that would enable him to live more in the open air—becoming the junior partner in the firm trading at North Quay under the style of W. Boys and Son, fuel merchants. His father has been trading in this particular line of business for over twenty-six years, arriving in Queensland thirty-three years ago. W. Boys, junior, married in 1883, and was elected member of the Ithaca Council, which was formed in 1887. Out of eighteen candidates seeking election on the new Board Mr. Boys was returned sixth on the list. The fact is alluded to for the purpose of calling attention to the possibilities in the pathway of young men of ability and honest purpose, who apply themselves in the colonies to the interests that here call for energy and public spirit. The country is democratic, and becoming more so every year. The time has passed, and we trust for ever, when the history of the colony has to be made by the sons of the so-called higher classes of the old country. In its earlier stages it was deemed an honor to be reckoned among the families of aristocratic birth; in fact, nearly every important position of trust was filled by some good-for-very-little scion of a blue-blooded stock, no matter how little worth had been transfused into the moral character of the patronised incumbent of office; but these things have passed away to a very great extent. The people have asserted their right to

self-government, and they are disposed to honor those whose active worth impresses them with its value in relation to their local affairs. From poverty and obscurity the young man can speedily rise, and seldom fails to receive from a grateful community all the recognition his merits demand.

Fortitude Valley.

Fortitude Valley lies about a mile and a-half to three miles distant northward from the Post Office of Brisbane, and occupies an extensive valley or depression, together with the hills and elevations that surround it, which occasionally relieve the depression in various parts. It is so named from the fact that the "Fortitude," ship—one of Dr. Lang's immigrant ships—landed her passengers in this locality. Being somewhat limited in their supplies, and deeming it not prudent to settle in the immediate centre of business, they selected this portion of the country, lying immediately outside of the centre, because of the cheapness of the land, and also for the reason that they could dwell together and preserve their community of feeling and interest, and yet be sufficiently near the centre of business to reach their work from day to day. Fortitude Valley has long since grown to be part of the City of Brisbane, and is among its choicest places of residence. Parts of it, especially the more hilly and elevated portions, have been chosen by the Municipality for the erection of the General Hospital, Agricultural Grounds, the Acclimatisation Society's Gardens, and by some of our leading residents as places for homes. As a rule the mechanics have found this suburb to be both desirable and convenient.

Parks, etc.

In the matter of parks and recreation-grounds the city is well supplied. The Botanic Gardens of Brisbane are conveniently situated, being near the business centre, and being contiguous to the Parliamentary Buildings and Government House. They are used as a place of resort by multitudes daily, and are under the supervision of a very capable Board of Trustees and staff, consisting of—Trustees: R. B. Sheridan, Thomas Finney, the Secretary for Public Lands, the Under-Secretary for Public Lands, and the Surveyor-General; head gardener, A. M. Cowan; overseer, J. Cameron; propagator, A. Humphrey; park ranger, J. Tobin. The gardens are open from 6 a.m. to sunset. The oversight devolves chiefly

upon R. B. Sheridan, J.P., an ex-M.L.A., whose extensive experience and knowledge of Australian botany qualify him in an eminent degree for the congenial task. Mr. Sheridan was born in Ireland in 1822, came to Sydney in 1842, and was appointed to H.M. Customs in 1846. He was sent to Brisbane in 1853, and immediately after separation was appointed Chief Officer of Customs, Police Magistrate, and Harbourmaster at Maryborough, where he resided for many years, serving the town in various capacities, and representing the district in Parliament after his retirement from the public service. He has served twice as a Cabinet officer—once without portfolio, and secondly for a short period as Postmaster-General. He enjoys the universal respect of the people of Queensland. His influence in behalf of the better treatment of the aborigines has had its effect on the Queensland Parliament for their good. In his retirement from public life Mr. Sheridan finds ample scope and pleasure for his active mind and benevolent heart in the service he now renders in these gardens. The Acclimatisation Gardens are second only in importance to the above. They form, with Bowen Park and the General Hospital grounds, the northern portion of the Victoria Park, which is said to be the largest in the colony. That from which the Brisbane citizens derive most pleasure is the Queensland Racecourse, lying north-east of the city, and distant from the centre about six miles.

Queensland Turf Club.

Queensland Turf Club was formed in 1868, on the removal of the racecourse from New Farm to Eagle Farm, lower down the river, about four and a-half miles from the General Post Office. For a few years it had to contend with a small income and large expenditure. The first start was given to the club through the energy and practical ability of Mr. W. H. Kent, hon. secretary, and the racing tastes of one of its early presidents, Mr. Justice Lutwyche; but the club took no leading part in racing until the election of Sir Joseph Peter Bell, as president, and Mr. R. R. Dawban. Sir Joseph was a genial, liberal-hearted, practical racing man, and founder of the famous Grange Stud, near Ipswich. In 1875 he imported blooded stock, notably the stallions Epigram and Athol a year or two later, and several famous horses who were in New South Wales and Victoria—Waterloo, Wheatear, and Le Grand. Assisted by Dawban, also an enthusiast and good business man, he enlarged the club's borders, and added to its

popularity, but went a little too far into expenditure, which was not warranted by population or the club's resources. The club experienced in consequence a gradual decline, and had great difficulty in making both ends meet, which resulted in mortgaging the racecourse property, the interest on which had for a time to be paid from borrowed money. Losses on each of the two race meetings in the year led to the introduction of the totalisator, which has since been the source of a better income, and has improved the prospects of the club. Through the energetic action of Dr. Power the club resolved to sell a portion of their land that was not wanted for racing purposes by which they were enabled to pay off the mortgage. This having been accomplished, a steady increase of revenue has resulted to the club. The resignation of Mr. Justice Pring, as president, was followed by the election of Mr. Meane to that position, and the appointment of Captain Ricardo as secretary. On the resignation of the latter, in 1885, he was succeeded by Mr. Pontney, from which date there has been an increase of race meetings from two to four each year, and a great annual increase in the value of the prizes offered, thus imparting an impetus to horse-breeding and buying of young stock; the establishment of two and three-year old races on a liberal scale, besides great improvements on the course. In 1885 the club adopted a new code of rules, framed on similar lines to those of the English Jockey Club, but a little less arbitrary, and instituted a system of registration of all racing clubs under the Queensland Turf Club Rules, constituting itself the supreme racing authority in the colony, and the ultimate court of appeal. The Northern clubs resented the attempt to force upon them a code of rules which they urged were not adapted to the conditions of racing in the North, and formed an association of their own. The central, western, and southern clubs threw in their lot with the Queensland Turf Club. On the suggestion of the secretary, Mr. Pontney, the Metropolitan Club, in the early part of 1886, issued the first number of the "Queensland Racing Calendar," a monthly, on the model of the English and Victorian calendars, containing the programmes of all registered racing clubs; results of all registered race meetings; a full list of nominations for events to come; a register of fines, disqualifications, licensed jockeys, bookmakers; tables of the winners of the principal races in the colony; weights for all, or nearly all, the handicaps made from time to time all over the colony. The "Racing

Calendar" is invaluable as a reference for persons interested in or concerned in the management of race meetings, and essential to the working of the registration just now in vogue.

Campbell's Queensland Sports Depôt, 79 Queen - street, was started by Messrs. Trimbell Brothers in 1883, and was purchased by Mr. D. Campbell in May of 1887. It is the resort of the principal athletes of the city, and is the headquarters of the Cricket and Football Associations. A good stock of all athletic and sporting requisites is kept on hand. All information in reference to sports can be had on application, and the latest results are posted up as soon as possible. The proprietor was born in Ipswich in November, 1859, and educated at the local schools and at the Ipswich Grammar School. He has been an active footballer and cricketer for years, and was one of the first members of the Wallaroo Football Club.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

RURAL TOWNS, ETC., IN MORETON DISTRICT.

THE richness of the Moreton Bay District has created more men of wealth, and towns of considerable account and importance, than any other with which we are acquainted. It is not an uncommon thing to find men who came from Europe or elsewhere twenty or thirty years ago, without means save their energy, attain affluence, and then seek the retirement and comfort their wealth and the advantages that centres of population can impart. Next in size and importance to Brisbane is

Ipswich.

All Australians, whether in the chief cities or in the smaller towns, take pride in viewing the past history of their country. The survey of the progress of the town of Ipswich has made until the present period, so full of causes for congratulation as to the past and of well-founded hopes for the future, must be one of profit. Ipswich is so identified with the history of Queensland that it is only just to her many claims that we note her past and present development, drawing especial attention to such matters of fact as shall enable our readers to form some idea of the past in relation to the present.

It is interesting to know that Ipswich had a narrow escape from being somewhere else, as its present site was regarded by the convict authorities as only a temporary one. Prior to 1828 Captain Logan, who was in command, traced the Bremer River to where our busy town now stands, and, observing the excellent limestone on the well-known hill of



PHILIP STEPHAN, PHOTO-LITHO, PROCESS, 28 SYDNEY

W. HENRY VON LOSSBERG, M.D.

that name overlooking the Bremer, he set about the task of lime-burning. Those engaged in this occupation seem to have had a bad time occasionally, for the natives were inquisitive and aggressive, and on this account soldiers were sent to protect the burners. Frequent disputes and contests arose between the natives and the whites, leading at times to breaches of the peace and bloodshed. Operations were then carried on more successfully, and from 300 to 400 bushels were negotiated weekly and taken to Brisbane by boats. It is related that coal was found in several places about this time, but its hour had not then come. In 1842 Sir George Gipps, the then Governor of New South Wales, examined the lime-burning settlement, with a view of ascertaining its suitability for an inland town. Other places were suggested, such as the Basin and the Junction, and in the minute of instruction left by the Governor his Excellency wrote, as recorded by Mr. Coote in his History of Queensland: "An accurate survey should first be made of all the country on the right bank of the Bremer above and two or three miles below Mr. Thorn's house, and for about three miles along the high road in each direction—that is to say, towards Brisbane on the one side and Darling Downs on the other. The broken nature of the ground is the only difficulty which opposes itself to the selection of a site for the town. The plateau on which the shearing-sheds stand seems to be the best, and this must be adopted unless Mr. Wade should find one lower down the river, to which a decided preference should be given."

The present site, however, was eventually chosen, and in 1846 the *Moreton Bay Courier*—now the *Brisbane Courier*—which had just begun publication, gave the population of Ipswich as sixty-four males and thirty-six females, or a total of 100 souls. It is needless to say that there were no churches at that time and that most, if not all, of the habitations were artistic mansions of bark. In the same year a steamer named the "Experiment" began to ply between Brisbane and Ipswich. The fares were: Cabin, 6s.; forecabin, 4s.; freight, 7s. 6d., afterwards 6s. per ton, while wool was carried for 6s. per bale. Subsequently other steamers took up the trade, the "Hawk," "Premier," "Brisbane," "Bredalbane," "Nowra," "Ipswich," and "Settler" being as familiar as household words. Both the A.S.N. and Q.S.N. Companies had vessels at the wharves here then, the latter long

since gone to rack and ruin. Cobb and Co.'s coach also became means of transit, and it may be easily imagined the arrival and departure of a coach or steamer was a matter of almost as much public moment as a fire, though an occasional fight was always a source of amusement and interest.

An amusing incident of 1852 is recorded by Mr. Coote, and shows how an election was once conducted. The resignation of Mr. F. E. Bigg having left the electoral districts of White Bay, the Burnett, and Maranoa unrepresented, a nomination meeting was called to be held at Ipswich, and on the day appointed the returning officer and three electors are said to have attended, who were assisted by the counsel of two legal gentlemen. Mr. R. J. Smith happening to come that way, held a conversation with one elector and one lawyer, and the result of their deliberations was that Mr. Cameron proposed, and Mr. Goodyear seconded, that gentleman as a fit and proper person to represent the constituency. Mr. W. B. Tooth then nominated Mr. Foster, of White Bay, but as there were only two electors present besides himself, and both were pledged to the one nominee, he failed to find a seconder; Mr. R. J. Smith was therefore declared duly elected. That gentleman, in returning thanks, expressed himself ready to perform the duties of a representative faithfully and assiduously, and said that he only came forward at the eleventh hour to rescue the electorate from non-representation. It is reported that those present gave three cheers for him.

This year was notable on account of the appointment of the first police magistrate, Lieutenant-Colonel Grey, who had fought with credit at Waterloo, and whose bones now rest in the local cemetery. It is worthy of note that so far back land was in great demand, for it is stated that the proceeds of the public sales for the fifteen months from the 1st April, 1854, to the 30th June, 1855, amounted to £14,355 18s. In the latter year Mr. Fleming erected a sawmill near Ipswich, and the first Ipswich newspaper, the *North Australian*, also at this time began its career, which, however, was only of a few years' duration. It was succeeded, in 1859, by the *Ipswich Herald*, which likewise had a short term of existence, but was continued under the name of the *Queensland Times*, which still remains. It might as well be mentioned here that the *Mercury* and *Observer*, now of Brisbane, both took short voyages on the Ipswich journalistic sea, and that the *Advocate*, which is now the other newspaper, is at present published in this town.

From 1850 to 1859 appears to have been the transitional period in the life of the little town. The fate of the separation movement was uncertain. Not a few of the inhabitants were birds of passage, ready to spread their wings again if the Ipswich summer, so feeble as yet, should show signs of being extinguished in a winter of adversity; still, despite the suspense, signs of confidence in the future were not wanting. Several places of worship were fairly well attended in 1858 and 1859, St. Paul's, amongst other churches, having been opened; the present Courthouse was built, and in the latter year a Circuit Court was proclaimed. The Hospital was also established, and has proved a blessing to thousands. Since 1880 additional improvements have constantly been made in this institution, the cost of which has amounted to £7,000.

At length, on the 10th July, 1859, came the long-hoped-for boon of separation, the new colony being named Queensland by Her Majesty herself. Proclamation to this effect was made in Brisbane on the 10th December, when the first Governor, Sir G. Ferguson Bowen, landed in the metropolis from H.M.S. "Cordelia." His Excellency made a triumphal entry into Ipswich, over the Limestone Hill, subsequently taking up his residence at the old Club House, still in existence and inhabited, and the town excusably let itself loose in a wild delirium of enthusiasm and patriotic delight. The year 1860 saw the beginning of prosperous times for Ipswich, and preliminary steps were taken for the establishment of several permanent institutions. To begin with, a municipality was proclaimed, the first officials being: Mayor, Mr. F. North (since dead); aldermen, Messrs. J. Pettigrew (dead), J. Johnston (dead), D. Bethune (dead), C. Gorry, J. Murphy (dead), C. Watkins (dead), J. Malbon Thompson, and Thomas Stanley (dead). As will be observed, there are, so far as we know, only two survivors of this council (Messrs. Gorry and Thompson). The first named still carries on the business of a saddler, while Mr. Thompson still practices his profession of law in Sydney. Mr. J. Atkins was, we think, the first town clerk, but of his present whereabouts, if alive, we know nothing.

At this time the electorate of Ipswich contained a male adult population of 806, and returned three representatives to the Queensland House, of twenty-six members. The first parliamentary delegates from Ipswich were, if we mistake not, Messrs F. A. Forbes (dead), A. McAllister (dead), and P. O'Sullivan; and for West Moreton, Messrs. H. Callanar

(dead), B. Cribb (dead), and Joseph Fleming. Early this year or during the previous one Customs duties were first imposed, old Wattigrey's premises—where Mrs. Briant's school is now—being dedicated to this purpose. The Custom House was erected several years later, and was for a considerable time under the charge of Mr. A. M. Hutchinson, the first collector, at present living in Sydney on his retiring allowance.

In 1860 the volunteer movement assumed shape. We are informed that Sir George Bowen wrote to Mr. C. F. Chubb, of Ipswich, asking him to co-operate with Colonel Grey in initiating the project. A meeting was accordingly held at Mr. Chubb's house, and the following committee was appointed to carry on operations:—Dr. Lucas, C. J. Warry, D. Curbain, A. Jones, C. Fattorini, J. Kent, D. Bethune, J. M. Thompson, H. Killner, T. Given, H. M. Reeve, and C. F. Chubb. It was meet that Colonel Grey, who had fought under the great Wellington, should have a prominent share in this undertaking. A light horse company was subsequently formed, Mr. C. F. Chubb being first lieutenant and Mr. Lewis Hights (dead) second lieutenant, while Mr. R. J. Smith (dead) and Mr. Leith Hay (dead) successively occupied the position of captain. We have no space to further trace the progress of the volunteers, but it is deserving of record that on many a bloodless field Ipswich riflemen nobly held their own as marksmen, and that still more recently Ipswich artillerymen have won some severe competitions, proving that they are a body of men who need not be ashamed.

Efforts were also made at this time to establish a national system of education, and these endeavours provoked a good deal of sectarian bitterness. On June 16th, 1861, Mr. John Scott (still in the flesh) opened the first National School in a little cottage, where Landy Brothers' store now stands. The first day's attendance was seven, but at the end of July 150 children were on the roll. About twelve months later Mr. Scott had the present East Ipswich State School handed over to him, and five days in the week he may yet be found there teaching the young idea how to shoot. It was in that year, too, that the present Post and Telegraph Offices were built. It was, likewise, about the same period that Mr. Riley's sawmill was erected, it being the first in Ipswich. In 1862 the Grammar School was founded, and, as everybody knows, has enjoyed from then till now a well-deserved reputation.

On the 25th February, 1864, the Queensland railway system was inaugurated by Lady Bowen turning at Ipswich the first sod of the railway line which eventually communicated with Toowoomba. The gathering on that day was probably the largest seen in Ipswich till that time; and numerous fruiterers hawked their wares amongst the crowd, crying out, with a keen sense of flattery, "Fruit for the million!" To add to the *éclat* of the proceedings, a contingent of Brisbane artillerymen, wearing their old-fashioned bear-skin headgear, fired a salute from a cannon at the foot of Edinburgh-street. There was general rejoicing on that occasion, and high hopes were felt; yet in two short years afterwards there was universal depression and dismay—owing to bank failures in England and a general falling-off of trade in all over the world, combined with the inability of the young Queensland Government to gain the ear of the English moneylenders. Things came to a terrible pass. In addition to this, the local cotton trade, which had flourished during the American Civil War, promptly declined when the declaration of peace allowed the Americans to resume the exportation of that staple product. The streets were crowded with men unable to get work or pay their way, and business was paralysed. The crisis of 1866 is a phase full of terrible significance to Ipswich people, and to this day many cannot recall that dark period without an involuntary spasm of fear. However, things began to gradually mend, and although the extension of the railway to Brisbane again checked Ipswich, it has long since recovered.

The cultivation of maize has been more profitable and more certain than cotton, while the gradual extension of the railway permanent shops, where some 250 workmen are paid every month, and the establishment of foundries, engineering works, and other industries, have all helped to keep up a boom which we trust will never weaken.

Amongst these industries must be mentioned, in particular, the Ipswich Woollen Factory, for its history is a wonderful instance of what can be accomplished by dogged perseverance. On the 3rd August, 1875, a meeting of the first directors was held in the Council Chambers. The following were present:—Messrs. S. Hodgson (chairman), W. Ginn, J. Macfarlane, S. Shenton, and James Riley, Mr. R. Burrell being secretary. They determined that a woollen factory should be established in Ipswich. It was a courageous resolve; but, despite the fact that these men all

possessed considerable acumen and undoubted grit, it was not till late in 1877 that operations were begun, under the oversight of Mr. J. A. Kelso. Then came a very long period of slack water, but whatever the directors may have dreaded they preserved an undismayed front. Verily they had need of plenty backbone, for what with grumbling and timorous shareholders, and public apathy, they had a hard time of it. Everything comes to those who wait, it is said, and certainly a great many things come to those who wait, not like "Macawber," in indolence, but like skilled seaman awaiting the breeze, having stretched all the canvas. Thus success came at last to the Woollen Company, so that to-day they pay 10 per cent. dividend, employ from 120 to 140 hands, and turn out 66,000 yards of tweed per year. Mr. Joseph Gore is the present general manager, and Mr. J. France has the supervision of the factory.

Another element in the progress of Ipswich is the coal deposits, which abound on every hand. Before separation coal was discovered, and it was mined, off and on, with varying success; but it was not until Messrs. Harry Hooper and John Robinson opened the old Tivoli Mine that there was anything worthy the name of a coal market. At first they raised but little, but after a while they were able to turn out from 100 to 150 tons per day, and had the honor to load the first mail steamer that ever left Moreton Bay—the "Hero" by name, for which Gibbs, Bright and Co. were the agents: 400 tons was the quantity, and eight days was the time allowed to do this in those days. A vast deal of energy was required, for the present facilities did not then exist and large vessels could not get up to Brisbane. Now there are about a dozen mines opened up, and in 1886 no less than 189,608 tons of coal were raised in this district, giving employment to hundreds of men. The new chemical which is said to have proved so successful in the treatment of slack is confidently expected to lend a fresh impetus to the coal trade, which it is believed can now never be extinguished.

We have a splendidly-finished railway station, a flourishing gas factory, promising waterworks, six banks—one the London Chartered, opened recently—various lines of omnibuses, a double line of railway between Ipswich and the metropolis, several new and handsome hotels—notably the Royal and Imperial, which have cost thousands—a number of new and expensive shops, chief amongst which must be counted Cribb and Foote's, the last additions to which meant an outlay of over £10,000, to

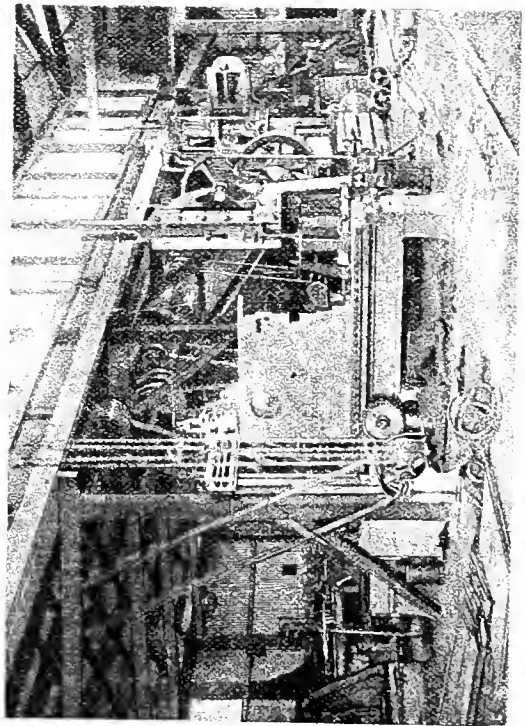
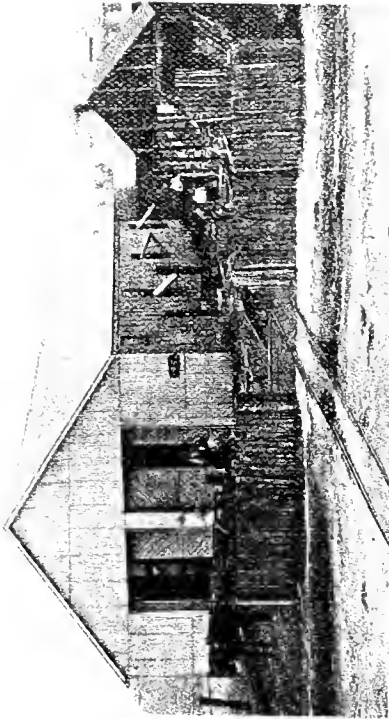
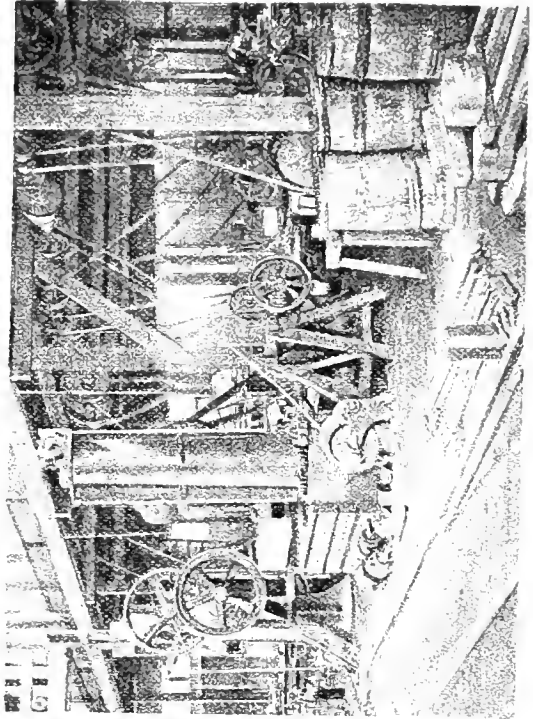
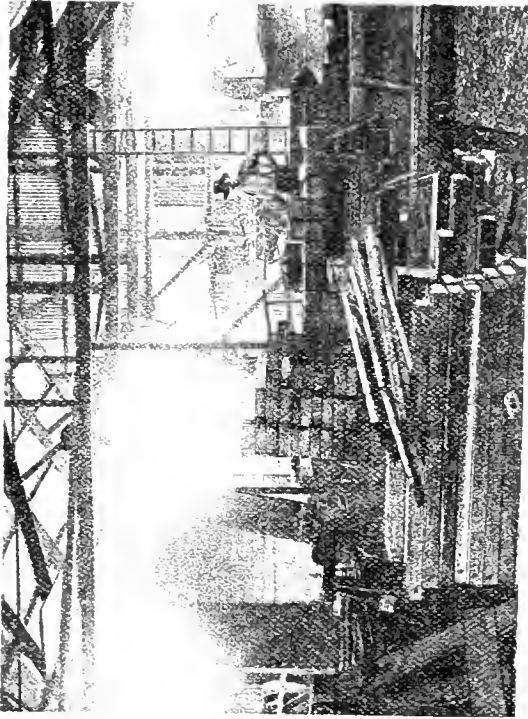
say nothing of Greenham's, O'Sullivan's, and Tatham's Buildings ; beautiful private residences on every hand ; wonderfully improved streets, with concrete water-tables ; a projected Girls' Grammar School, etc. The town is solvent, and property is rising in value from year to year. The Australian centenary finds Ipswich more prosperous than ever in the past.

Amongst the many signs of improvement must be noted St. Paul's Anglican Church, now the handsomest and largest place of worship in this town, additions having been made by and under the supervision of the well-known firm of Robert Wilson and Co. The architect of the work was Mr. F. D. Stanley, whose artistic plans are known throughout the length and breadth of the colony. The Anglican body is decidedly one of the most flourishing in the district, and the additions were not resolved on before they were found absolutely necessary, owing to the large number of worshippers usually in attendance. It is the pride of the city, and reflects credit on both contractor and architect. The whole of the contract was carried out under the immediate supervision of the Messrs. Wilson Brothers, whose firm have established such a record for building as they may well feel proud of ; and the English Church for many years to come will be a further testimony to the first-class character of their work.

William Wilson was born in Ipswich on the 21st December, 1858, and was educated at the Ipswich Primary School, under John Scott, but left school at the age of fifteen years, and became apprenticed to the carpentry trade in 1874, in the establishment of McGregor and Brown. After his indentures had expired, he worked for eighteen months as a journeyman, and then started as contractor on his own account. About the year 1883 he joined partnership with his father and brother. The first large contract he was engaged in was the erection of the Government workshops. There has been a continual increase in his business from the beginning. Notably among these, and crowning them all, are to be mentioned the *Queensland Times* building, and St. Paul's Church of England. The *Times* building commands our attention first, as showing the present advanced spirit of architecture characteristic of this centennial epoch, and for its historical relation to the past and the present.

The *Ipswich Herald*, which was the progenitor of the *Times*, began its career in July, 1859, and Mr. E. Gregory, overseer of the Government Printing Office, was secured as its foreman. He was

brought up at Sydney, in the *Sydney Morning Herald* office. Messrs. Walter Gray, A. Macalister (the latter subsequently Premier of Queensland), and H. M. Cockburn, now police magistrate at Gladstone, were the proprietors. It was not a commercial success. In 1861 it was bought up by Messrs. Parkinson, Sloman, and Kidner, then on the *North Australian* newspaper. These, together with Thompson as editor, started in the new enterprise. The new owners changed its name to the *Queensland Times*, and published it as a tri-weekly, as at present. Mr. Butterfield succeeded Thompson as editor, and infused life into its columns. Being a fine scholar, a good and vigorous writer, and an erudite linguist, he lashed unmercifully the policy of that day. It needed such a man and paper twenty-eight years ago to expose the wrongs and bring to light the universal corruption that existed in all quarters. After many years of service, Mr. Butterfield accepted a post in the Education Office at Brisbane, in which he continued until the day of his death. His brother, Joseph Butterfield, succeeded him as editor, and he was afterwards succeeded by Dr. Carr Boyd, and subsequently by John Irwin, who was finally succeeded by John Woolley, who at present occupies the editorial chair, and who has for the past three years served the interests of the firm in that capacity. The proprietors established the *Gympie Times* shortly after the discovery of gold at Gympie. In 1874 Mr. Kidner sold his share to the other two partners. In 1877 Mr. J. D. Sloman disposed of his share to Messrs. A. G. Stevenson and W. Kippen. These, with Mr. Parkinson, are now sole proprietors. Mr. Kidner's residence is at Limestone, and Mr. Sloman's at Toowoomba. The proprietors of the *Times* bought the allotment at the corner of Brisbane and Ellenborough streets. Their prosperity has been steady and rapid, the circulation of the paper having grown from 300 to 2,500. Their premises becoming too circumscribed, they procured the valuable services of Mr. Schelton as architect, and plans and specifications for their new building having been approved, R. Wilson and Co. were selected as the builders. Of their success no shadow of doubt exists; the building at the corner of Brisbane and Ellenborough streets speaks for their skill. In carrying out the architect's plans they spared neither pains nor expense, and have succeeded in adding an attractive and useful building to the many ornate structures that give solidity and beauty to the city of Ipswich. The building stands on the site formerly occupied by the late George Dowdies' cabinet-



TERRACE IRON WORKS, SPRINGHALL & FROST
Hawley

making shop, diagonally opposite John McGrath's North Star Hotel, of which John Hamran used to be proprietor. The *Times* building has two frontages, one to Brisbane-street 68 feet, and the other to Ellenborough-street 88 feet. It has an elevation of two stories.

Mr. A. Keating is the proprietor of the *Ipswich Advocate*, the other paper published. He is a young man of energy and promise. Having purchased the enterprise above mentioned, he has brought to bear those qualities of mind and intellect that will doubtless win for the paper in the future the same success, in a proportionate degree, as has characterised it since its foundation. It is the second paper in the town, and is published on alternate days, thus affording, with the *Queensland Times*, a daily issue from the Press of the city to the people. In politics it is liberal though independent, and during the latter three or four years has made a wonderful advancement. The *Advocate* was published in premises that were found to be inadequate to its growing wants, and, following the example of the *Queensland Times*, which had erected the magnificent block of buildings mentioned elsewhere, she has also added to her premises, and to-day occupies new buildings, recently erected on the site of the old office.

Among the important industries of Ipswich are to be specially noted the Railway workshops, which were established in 1864, and which embrace in the old buildings fourteen large sheds, besides numerous small adjuncts, occupying twenty-five acres of land. The new shops, distant about half-a-mile, have been erected at a cost of £30,000, and are in several separate compartments. These shops, old and new, employ about 500 hands, and turn out a large portion of the stock necessary on the several railway lines. Since its inauguration, 103 engines have been manufactured on these premises. The Government policy, being protective in its character, has during the past few years developed this enterprise to a very great extent. Besides several foundries and railway manufacturing establishments of a private character, the Government have inaugurated this one more especially for the purpose of repairing, but they have also been successful in building much of the rolling stock used in the colony. These shops have turned out 75 carriages out of a total of 150 used upon the Southern lines, and about 1,800 trucks and waggons of every description.

In the same line of business is the Terrace Carriage Building and Ironworks, owned by Messrs. Springall and Frost, which are directly facing

the bridge that connects South with North Ipswich. The buildings of this enterprising firm already cover one acre and a-quarter, and as Messrs. Springall and Frost undertake heavy contracts, and are continually adding to their plant and the number of hands in their employ, the Terrace Ironworks are likely to become of some importance in the history of Queensland. Mr. Frederick George Springall, who originally started these works, is a native of Bromley, Middlesex, England, and is now verging on fifty years of age. He was educated at Alfred Academy, Stratford-le-Bow, and served an apprenticeship to his father, John Springall, of the Harrow Ironworks, in Essex. Seeing the prospects of rapid advancement for a man of his profession in a new colony, Mr. F. G. Springall landed in Brisbane in 1868, where he soon found employment with the firm of Messrs. Peto, Brassey and Co., railway contractors, at that time engaged in the erection of bridges on the Southern and Western Railways. He was afterwards employed by the Queensland Government in the construction of the first locomotives made in the colony, under the supervision of Mr. Hornblow, Locomotive Engineer for the Queensland Railways. After the completion of these engines, Mr. Springall paid a few months' visit to the old country, doubtless with the intention of picking up some of the newest ideas in connection with his profession, and to gain all information with regard to the newest and latest forms of machinery at present in use among the largest engineering works in England. Upon his return to Queensland in 1861, hearing that the Government intended to call for tenders from private firms for the manufacture of rolling-stock for the Queensland Railways, Mr. Springall left the Government service and commenced business on his own account at the Terrace Ironworks, North Ipswich, and undertook several Government contracts. In 1883 he was joined by his present partner, Mr. James Frost, and the firm is known as Springall and Frost, engineers and rolling-stock manufacturers. In 1887 Mr. Springall was elected as an Alderman for the North Ward of the Ipswich Municipality, and in the following year was made a J.P. for the Colony of Queensland. From small beginnings do great works grow, or, as St. James puts it, "Behold how great a fire a little matter kindleth." In 1883 the firm started with about twenty hands and a contract for fifty timber waggons for the railway. Since that date their business has steadily increased. Many hundreds of similar waggons have passed through their

shops. They have also turned out twenty passenger carriages, with fittings complete, handsomely furnished, and in every detail perfect. Besides these railway contracts, the Terrace Ironworks have completed large orders for sawmills, coalpits, and for various new buildings. They turn out a quantity of cast and wrought iron work, and undertook all the iron-work for the roof and girders for the Ipswich Railway Station, and also for the new Railway Workshops. The foundry and smelting works are well worth a visit. They contain marvels in the way of modern machinery, and have a complete plant of engineers' tools. Nor should the woodwork, painting, and trimming departments be passed by without notice. There are ten fires going in the works and a large scrap furnace. The scrap furnace is imperatively necessary in all locomotive manufactories. All scraps of old iron, tires of wheels, bolts and nuts, etc., are carefully collected, the smaller pieces being arranged in little heaps or piles, technically called cherry pies, and are smelted and fused by the intense heat of the furnace into one solid lump. These lumps of iron are submitted to a steam-hammer and re-made up into the various long bars, hooks, couplings, etc., that are required in the making of a locomotive. When the full complement of machinery is in working order the whole will be driven by three engines aggregating thirty-five horse-power. Everything required in the manufacture of railway rolling-stock can be made on the premises, excepting the wheels, springs, and steel castings. In the present condition of free trade it is less costly to import the two latter necessities than to manufacture them locally. In 1883, as mentioned above, Messrs. Springall and Frost started with twenty hands in their employ; they have at present sixty-five men at work, and are paying wages at the rate of £600 per month; and as soon as their new machinery, now on its way from England, arrives they will have employment for 150 men, and their wage rate will average some £1,500 per month. So great a matter hath a little fire already kindled. The last contract undertaken by Messrs. Springall and Frost at the Terrace Ironworks is for twenty-five locomotives, at the cost of something like £57,000 in all. This is the largest contract ever undertaken by a private firm in this colony, and will probably extend over a period of three years, giving employment to a large number of hands.

Frederick George Springall was born at Bromley, Middlesex, England, on the 1st December, 1839. He went to school till he was

fifteen years of age, at Alfred House Academy, Bone, parish of Stratford-le-Bow, Middlesex. He served his apprenticeship to his father, John Springall, at Stratford, Essex. At the age of twenty-five years he left England in the ship "Golden City" for Brisbane, Queensland. He arrived there on the 2nd January, 1865. In March of the same year he was engaged by the firm of Messrs. Peto, Brassey, and Betts, railway contractors, in the erection of bridges at Ipswich, on the Southern and Western Railway; afterwards by the Government at the erection of the Ipswich Railway Station, till the crisis in 1866; and for the next two years by the railway contractors, Messrs. Peto, Brassey, and Betts, on the erection of girder bridges on the main range of the Southern and Western Railway to Toowoomba, and for a few years after in the locomotive department at Ipswich. On leaving the department he went to Sydney, New South Wales, and was engaged by Mort's Dock and Engineering Company in the construction of locomotives for the New South Wales Government. After their completion he went to sea for two years, trading between Sydney, New Caledonia, and Cooktown; and afterwards was again in the employ of the Queensland Government, taking charge of the construction of the first locomotive made in the colony, under the supervision of Mr. H. Hornblow, as superintendent of the Southern and Western Railway, who is at present locomotive engineer for Queensland Railways. After the completion of these engines, he went on a visit to the old country, and was absent from the colony rather better than four months. Upon his return, learning that the Government were about calling for tenders for the construction of rolling-stock by private firms for the Queensland Railways, he left the Government service and commenced business at the Terrace Ironworks in April, 1881, and was successful in securing several contracts for the Government. He was joined in June, 1883, by Mr. James Frost, his present partner, and the firm is still carried on as Springall and Frost, engineers and railway rolling-stock manufacturers. In the Municipal election of February, 1887, he was returned as an Alderman for the North Ward of the Ipswich Municipality, and in February of the same year was sworn in as a J.P. for the Colony of Queensland.

James Frost arrived in Queensland from England over eighteen years ago. He was then under twenty-three years of age. He had a somewhat varied experience in the old country, and hence found no great

difficulty in adapting himself to such employment as then offered in the colony. The colony was just recovering from a time of great depression, and very little employment indeed was offered to mechanics, and what was afforded was obtained at very low wages and long hours. He resided first at Ipswich and afterwards at Warwick and other places for some years, being engaged in different kinds of work, and gaining a good deal of experience and little profit. After this he was employed for some six or seven years in the Government Workshops at Ipswich, until promoted to the position of foreman of the Railway Workshops at Maryborough and Inspector of Railway Rolling-stock. He held that position for about three years, when he again returned to Ipswich under orders to devote his time entirely to the supervision and inspection of railway rolling-stock then being manufactured by different firms in the colony for the different railways. After holding this office for something over a year he decided to leave the service, and joined his present partner five years ago, which partner had already, and with considerable spirit and not a little difficulty, established himself as engineer and rolling-stock contractor. From this small beginning the firm of Springall and Frost has continued to advance step by step, increasing their plant and premises until it now occupies the leading position of rolling-stock manufacturers in the colony, there being no other firm in the colony who manufacture a complete train, viz., locomotive, carriages, and waggons. While they are not ambitious for prominence in local and other matters, it is evident they have done much for Ipswich and the colony in assisting to build up works of such importance, thereby finding employment for a large number of workmen. Although not born in the colony, Messrs. Springall and Frost are Queenslanders in the best sense of the word, and fully believe that Queensland, with her mines of wealth in gold, coal, and iron, is destined ere long to become, as her name implies, the Queen of the Colonies, and possibly the head of a United Australia. There is every reason to believe that the works so auspiciously begun will continue to expand in the future as in the past.

Peter Brown, J.P., Mayor of Ipswich, is the son of a Scotch farmer, being born in the County of Moray, and educated at the Parish School, Urquhart, near the city of Elgin. He left school at the age of fifteen, and gained three years' experience in farming, assisting his parents. In his eighteenth year he became apprenticed to Mr. John Mackenzie, a builder of

some note. After five years' experience in this firm he removed to Glasgow, and became a trusted employee in one of the largest building firms of that city. He sailed for Brisbane in the year 1862, arriving at his destination in December, and immediately applied himself to the discharge of such duties as presented themselves to him on his arrival. He chose Ipswich as his home, and has continued in that city ever since in various capacities. He was one of the first promoters and shareholders of the Queensland Woollen Factory, also of the Ipswich Gas and Coke Company, holding the office of director in the latter company in 1878. He became early identified with the public questions of his adopted place, and was chosen alderman for the West Ward, in which capacity he rendered good service in obtaining a permanent water supply for the town. Mr. Brown was appointed a J.P., and chosen Mayor in 1880, and again in 1887, in which position he still continues to enjoy the confidence of the Council. He has been connected for many years past with the development of the coal interests in West Moreton, and was one of the promoters of the Borehole, Tooneana, and West Moreton Coal Companies, in all of which he is a large shareholder, and in the latter chairman of the board of directors. Besides these many interests, he is one of the largest contractors in the building of the more substantial edifices which have crowned Ipswich enterprise of late years. He took a prominent part in the establishment of pastoral and agricultural societies, and also in the foundation of the Ipswich Building Society. He has been for many years a prominent Freemason, under the Scottish Constitution, and also a member of the Oddfellows' Benefit Society. Mr. Brown is a prominent and devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and in this sphere has exercised a healthful influence upon the rising generation, being himself a large-hearted type of Christian, and he is looked upon with favor by the children, not only of his own Church circle, but of all in the community.

The West Moreton Colliery, situated at Blackstone, near Bundamba, and about two miles from the town of Ipswich, Queensland, comprising a total area of 146 acres of land, in an excellent position on the banks of Bundamba Creek, is in the immediate vicinity of some of the very best agricultural land to be found in the district of West Moreton. The company is registered, with a nominal capital of £40,000, of which £24,000 has been called up; and the colliery is connected with the main

Southern and Western Railway at Bundamba station by a mineral branch railway over two miles in length. The development of this premier coal property in Queensland consists of a perpendicular shaft 646 feet deep, of the internal dimensions of 15 feet by 6 feet 6 inches in the clear, securely timbered and bratticed with upcast in the main shaft, which is skidded with double sets of rails running large cages made upon the most improved principles. The top improvements consist of the most substantially-built framework, with poppet heads towering over 60 feet into the air, with necessary staging and ladder access to the pulley wheels, which measure about 7 feet in diameter; also shoots for the storage of coal at the pit's mouth, which are so situated as to enable the railway waggons to be loaded direct from the shoots. The machinery, which is on the most elaborate principle, is by far the most extensive yet erected in connection with any colliery in Queensland, and consist of two 22-inch cylinder horizontal engines (by Harkness, of Sandhurst, Victoria), two Cornish boilers 30 feet by 6 feet 10 inches, with drums, winding gear, indicators, and all necessary appliances connected with a first-class plant; and in addition to this extensive plant, the company have two useful portable winding plants, gear, etc., with brick-stack 60 feet high, together with offices, smithy, store-room, and a full complement of skips, cages, steel ropes, and every requisite wanted for the development of an extensive colliery. The first seam of coal was met with in the shaft at a depth of 161 feet from the surface, and is 2 feet 4 inches thick. The second seam of coal was met with at a depth of 612 feet from the surface, and is 19 feet and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, of which there are 15 feet $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches of first-class steam coal, 1 foot 6 inches of splinty coal, and 1 foot 9 inches of grey and brown ironstone bands. It is this last seam of coal the company are now operating upon, and it is by no means an exaggerated statement to say that the practical tests made with the coal by the large ocean mail steamers of the British-India Steam Navigation Company, and also the intercolonial steamers, have unmistakably proved that it is vastly superior to any other coal yet discovered in the colony of Queensland, and gives as great a generative steam power as the best Newcastle seams in the colony of New South Wales. The unusual dimensions of the seam, and its comparative freeness from bands, renders it a highly advantageous seam to operate upon, and the estimated quantity of coal in the company's area

represents over ten million tons, which would take a generation to work out with a constant daily output of 300 tons. Other valuable seams have been proved to exist in the property by means of boring from the bottom of the shaft, and it is known beyond doubt that at least seven seams of coal traverse the company's property. The present average daily output of the mine exceeds 100 tons, and the demand is becoming so great for this particular coal that steps have been taken to open up the dip workings to double (and, if necessary, still further increase) the output, which, during the past twelve months that the pit has been opening up and supplying coal to the market, exceeds 25,000 tons, and is steadily on the increase. The present plant is capable of raising from 400 to 600 tons of coal per diem, and the mine is practically an inexhaustible store of wealth to the proprietors. In addition, also, to the valuable carboniferous deposits in this property, which are of unexceptional thickness and quality, and the slack from which has been proved admirably suitable for the manufacture of a first-class coke, it may be incidentally mentioned that a valuable metaliferous lode, nearly 30 feet deep, passes at a depth of about 460 feet through the shaft, which, upon assay by K. T. Staiger, of Brisbane, gave $38\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of metallic iron, and this presumably could be profitably worked in conjunction with the general operations of the mine, considering the coal is immediately at hand. Then again, a splendid deposit of fire-clay some 16 feet wide has been found in the property, which no doubt will be worked to advantage at no distant date for the manufacture of a superior class of potteryware, and other similar purposes. Great credit is due to the enterprise, judgment, and indomitable perseverance displayed by the proprietors of this property, who richly deserve to be rewarded for their plucky efforts to penetrate the greatest depths yet attained in this colony for coal, and by their energies they have conclusively and for ever exploded the long-prevailing opinion that the Queensland coal was not suitable for marine and shipping purposes. A sample of the coal was on view at the Centennial Exhibition in Melbourne this year, which, when viewed by the keenest experts from the sister colony conveyed a faint idea of the immense mineral wealth of the colony of Queensland—when considered in conjunction with its innumerable other mineral deposits. The growing importance of the coal industry in Queensland during the past few years, stimulated by steamer traffic to Europe and the East, largely attributable



D. OSWALD.

to a direct mail service and the extensive fleet of the British-India and the united Australian Steam Navigation Companies, has necessitated more extensive operations in the development of coal, for the purpose of supplying large shipments within as short a period as possible, and the company now under review has very wisely been the first and most enterprising to meet this contingency. The following statistics will convey some idea of the increasing demand for coal during the past four years, the figures representing the output of the Bundamba district, viz.: 1884, 78,000 tons; 1885, 120,000 tons; 1886, 156,000 tons; 1887, 169,000 tons; and the quantity for six months of 1888 was 150,000 tons.

James Dent Oswald, late manager of the Queensland National Bank, Ipswich, and a Fellow of the Institute of Bankers, London, was born at Lauriston, Stirlingshire, Scotland, on the 16th February, 1852, and with his parents arrived in Victoria by the ship "Hurricane" in 1854, a memorable year in the history of that flourishing colony. The glowing accounts from the goldfields at this period induced his father, the well-known mining speculator, R. D. Oswald, Esq., of Maldon, Victoria, to seek his fortune with the pioneers of mining at Forest Creek, near Castlemaine, and shortly afterwards at Maldon, then known as Tarrengowen. Here the subject of our sketch received his early education in the local school, and subsequently at Denmythorne's Academy, Muckleford. In the early part of 1865 he entered the service of the Bank of New South Wales at Maldon, and evinced an aptitude for the position he had chosen in life. After faithfully discharging his duties to that institution for a period of six years, he was appointed to the charge of the Runnymede branch. In October, 1874, he severed his connection with that Bank, and resolved to visit Queensland. On his arrival in Brisbane he was offered satisfactory terms to join the Queensland National Bank, Limited, which was then a very young institution. Owing to his extensive knowledge of the goldfields in Victoria, his services were at once availed of in that direction, and at the latter end of 1874 he landed at Cooktown, then a flourishing seaport in the far north of Queensland, and the destination of all miners to or from the celebrated Palmer Goldfields. After doing good service for his employers at this branch as gold buyer, both with the European and more especially with the Mongolian digger, as he possessed a smattering of Chinese, he was subsequently transferred to the head office, and afterwards appointed to the

Maryborough branch as accountant, which position he held for nearly two years. In 1878 he was appointed manager to the Dalby branch, and in 1881 was transferred as manager at Ipswich. This position he has since held with credit to himself and advantage to the institution with which he is connected. He has the reputation of being a shrewd cautious man of business, and his excellent qualifications as a banker are generally admitted. He has been instrumental in promoting many industries in the district, chiefly, however, in connection with the development of the coal deposits, and his energy, perseverance, and business abilities in these matters have undoubtedly contributed to the wealth and advancement of the Bundamba and Blackstone coal district near Ipswich. His personal influence in the management of the coal mines of West Moreton is considerable, and his name must ever be associated with the progress and advancement of the town in which he resides. In private life he is of a genial and sanguine temperament, generous almost to a fault, has a host of friends, and is looked up to by the great majority of the people of Ipswich. He married in Brisbane in February, 1878, Alice Mary, second daughter of the late Joseph William Forbes, of Culloden, Inverness, Scotland, and has issue four daughters and two sons, all living. Since the foregoing was written the subject of this sketch has relinquished his connection with the Queensland National Bank with the intention of entering into commercial pursuits.

James Lucas was born on 17th March, 1836, and is the son of Mr. James Lucas, farmer, near Letterkenny, County Donegal, Ireland. He arrived in Moreton Bay district in February, 1856, with the intention of entering into farming pursuits, but in those days farming was a thing of the future: the only sign of cultivation to be seen was a team of bullocks ploughing in what is now the Botanical Gardens, Brisbane. Here Mr. Lucas ploughed his first furrow in the colony; and, finding nothing to do in Brisbane, he set sail in the old hulk steamer for Limestone. After six or seven hours' hard puffing, they arrived at the wharf, Ipswich. Here things looked more lively, as the old bullock teams kept pouring in with their loads of wool from up-country, and loading back with supplies for the stations—the principal support of the town, which at that date contained four hotels, five stores, and the usual butchers', bakers', and blacksmiths' shops, bank, and post office. After spending some two years about Ipswich and East Moreton, he engaged with Messrs. Gore Brothers, Yandilla,

Darling Downs, to travel overland with cattle to the Murray. His was the first party to travel stock down the Darling River, then uninhabited—the only station being Port Bourke, with 400 head of cattle, a stockyard, and a stockman's hut—now a large town. Leaving in the rear the Darling, near its junction, he crossed over to the Murray through the famous mallee scrub—a terror to drovers. Delivering his cattle at the town of Balranald, on the Murrumbidgee, which then consisted of one store and one public house, he engaged with a Mr. Morrison of Jangar to take charge of Carlo Lake cattle station. In the meantime news arrived that gold had been discovered at Rockhampton, and Queensland had got separation. After spending six months on the Murrumbidgee, he started back overland for Queensland, and after a ride of over 1,000 miles, arrived in Ipswich. When land was first surveyed by the Queensland Government, he purchased the farm where he now lives, at Purga Creek, and for several years went in for growing cotton; but, finding this area of land too small, he took advantage of the more liberal Lands Acts of 1866 and 1868, and selected 1,017 acres, and combined grazing with farming, in which he has continued ever since his first settlement. He has always taken a leading part in all local affairs for the benefit of the district: in securing a National School, a Post Office, and the present Purga Railway Station. He has been chairman of the School Committee since it was first formed. He was Post Master for twelve years, until the Post Office was removed to the Railway Station. When road boards were first established by the Government, he was elected chairman of the Warwick Road Board, and for several years he was a member of the Moreton Agricultural and Horticultural Society. He was elected county delegate in 1877. He invented a machine for husking, shelling, and bagging corn—for which he was awarded the medal of the National Association, at the Exhibition, Bowen Park, in 1878—also a machine for planting corn. When the Divisional Boards Act was passed, in 1879, he was appointed valuator for the Purga division, and was afterwards nominated a member of the Board; but in 1886, at the request of the other members of the Board, resigned, and again took the valuation of the division, and in February, 1888, was elected a member of the Board for three years.

Richard Hoggsplesh Rogers was born on the 2nd February, 1851, at Climping, near Little-Hampton, in Sussex, England, and lived there until

he was nineteen years of age, with his uncle, William Rapley, a contractor at Gosford, Hampshire, and learned the trade of bricklaying. He left his uncle at that age, and went to work on the fortifications then being built at Spithead, Portsmouth. He sailed on the 21st July, 1874, in the ship "Darling Downs," with two of his brothers, for Queensland, where they arrived on the 4th of November, after a voyage of fifteen weeks. He, in the first place, got work at his trade in Brisbane; but had to cease for sixteen weeks on account of a physical infirmity brought on by a bruise, which resulted in great loss to himself and his family. He found himself, away from friends and in a strange land, with but sixpence in his pocket. Being unfitted for his trade, he found other employment, in which he contracted a fever, which laid him up for six weeks. About this time, his brother, who was a gardener to Governor Cairns, went back to England. Mr. Rogers then left Brisbane, and went to Ipswich with William Hancock, who was a contractor in that town, and built the Lands Office, Ipswich water works, and several other buildings in that city; also, the Warwick water works, and several business buildings in different parts of the surrounding country. About 1874 William Hancock retired from the building trade, and Mr. Rogers took his plant and carried on the business on his own account. There being considerable difficulty in obtaining bricks of good quality, he purchased a piece of land at Rassal, about three miles from Ipswich, where he started a brickyard. After working for a time in the manufacture of ordinary bricks, he discovered the clay to be well adapted for firebricks, earthenware, pipes, and all kinds of potteryware, which induced him to put up pipe-making machinery. He took into partnership Mr. H. E. Wyman, and the firm then built a delf and slip kiln, and went into the manufacturing of stoneware, such as spirit bottles, receivers, and all sorts of ware used in chemical manufacturing. At the present time the firm employs in the pottery and brickyard about thirty hands. The ground suitable for this purpose is only about thirty-three acres in extent, and contains coal, besides numerous kinds of clay. The works are known as the West Moreton Pottery Works.

In the west end of the town of Ipswich is situated the sawmill of Josias Hancock, an enterprise of great magnitude and importance to hundreds of families in that portion of the town, who are entirely dependent for their livelihood on the business growing out of it. The excellent

illustration of the mill and portrait of the proprietor will serve to put the reader in possession of much that our pen could only feebly utter. There is attached to the mill an entire joinery and moulding plant, together with a turning lathe department, all of which are kept busy in the execution of all kinds of turning, window sashes, doors, panelling, and ornamental fittings.

Edward Augustus Bullmore was born in Cornwall, England, in 1831, and educated at the Truro Grammar School, one of the educational establishments founded by Edward VI. Mr. Bullmore's grandfather held the post of captain in the Royal Navy, but his father pursued the more peaceful occupation of farming his own estate in the Duchy of Cornwall. The subject of our notice was originally intended for the Navy, but the necessary preparations for this career were abandoned when his father died, the lad being then eleven years of age, and the estate passed to his brother. Glowing accounts having reached him of the pioneer settlement in Queensland, he left England for the colonies in 1853, landing first in Victoria, where he engaged as chemist's assistant at a salary of £2 per week, with board and lodging. This arrangement did not long prove suitable, and was speedily terminated. With £100 which he had brought from England Mr. Bullmore purchased a horse, dray and stock of produce. This he conveyed to Bryan's Ranges (now called Tarangara). This investment was a profitable one, and with his capital doubled Mr. Bullman returned to Melbourne, and spent some time carting goods from the wharves to city warehouses. After another trip to Bendigo, he went to New South Wales. In the Hunter district he tried farming, but with no success: hailstorms, drought and floods succeeded each other so rapidly that all attempts at cultivation failed, and Mr. Bullmore was, for the time, ruined. Undaunted, he took up a forty-acre farm, planted it with lucerne, and lived for six months on a borrowed £10, working hard with borrowed implements, till the first crop could be gathered. This kind of work was tiring, and he sought a change in station life. He remained for nine months at Walhalla, Liverpool Plains, when one of the proprietors sold his share, and the other took Mr. Bullman into partnership, starting him to take up new country in the outlying western district. The first station, Hogganahalla, bought from Mr. E. Ogilmore, proved unsuitable; so the purchase money was forfeited, and our hero went on the Ward River, a tributary of the Warrego, sojourning at Roma and

Tambo for some time before any buildings were erected there. Subsequently he purchased the Oakwood run, and superintended its working from 1863 to 1877. He solicited Mr. Humphrey to go further out, but that gentleman declined. The drought of 1868 included him in its list of victims, and having lost the greater part of his stock during the twenty-two months of parching weather which supervened, he came to Ipswich to settle permanently. After three years of town residence, he entered the saw-milling business with Messrs. Darvell and Byrne; about nine months since he further purchased Mr. Byrnes' interest. In 1870 Mr. Bullmore was appointed a Justice of the Peace; he holds office besides as President of the Pastoral and Agricultural Association, Chairman of the Hospital Committee, and Chairman of the Ipswich Grammar School Trust. He was twice a candidate for Parliamentary membership. His first contest was with Mr. John Donaldson for the Warrego electorate, when he was defeated by twenty-seven votes; his last essay was against Mr. Salkeld at Fassifern, in May, when he was again defeated. Mr. Bullmore counsels colonial federation. Dutton's or Griffiths' Land Act he considers as not sufficiently elastic, whilst it unduly favours the squatters. The old Act was more to his mind: at present no Crown tenant will expend money on water conservation.

Samuel Shenton was born at Leicester, England, 8th July, 1829, his father, Thomas Shenton, being a building contractor of that town. His schooldays were passed at a dame's school until about his seventh year, and at a day school for four or five years. At about thirteen years of age he went to work, and was bound apprentice to the trade of carpenter and joiner for seven years. His master having become insolvent, he removed with his parents to Birkenhead, where he lived for four years, and had an opportunity of gaining good practical experience in his trade at Liverpool. In 1850 he left England, on the recommendation of his sister, who came out here in the first of Dr. Lang's vessels, the "Fortitude." After a favorable voyage of one hundred and fifteen days in the ship "Tartar"—belonging to Green of Blackwall—he arrived in Sydney in February. After a stay of a fortnight in Sydney waiting for a vessel to Moreton Bay, he sailed in the schooner "Souvenir," 69 tons, Captain John Brown, and after a fine run of seven days, arrived at South Brisbane wharf on the 1st March, 1851, and in Ipswich on the following day. He was accompanied by his mother and sister, and also by the late Rev. Thomas Deacon and his niece,

who were fellow-passengers from London. This number of new chums arriving at one time at Ipswich before the days of free immigration was quite an event, and brought up the population of this town to eight hundred souls. Having paid his own passage money, as well as assisting his widowed mother and sister, he found himself in debt about thirty pounds. However, having strong hands and a willing heart, he was soon able to clear off this debt and to save as well, although on his arrival mechanics' wages were only six shillings per day of ten hours—a very low rate compared with that ruling at present. He at once commenced business as a carpenter and contractor, among his first works being Dr. Challinor's house and shop, Brisbane-street—afterwards destroyed by fire; P. Cardew's residence, Rhossilla; the Wesleyan Church and Parsonage, and many other buildings which still remain standing. He had the pleasure of fitting up the first Congregational Church, in which the Rev. E. Griffiths preached on his arrival in Queensland; and then of erecting, in 1854 and 1855, the new Congregational Church—at present used as a schoolroom. He also fitted up the first Presbyterian Church, in 1853, for the late Dr. Nelson. Some of his later works as contractor were—building the School of Arts, the present Congregational Church, G. H. Wilson's residence, the Lands Office and many other buildings for the Government. About ten years ago he gave up contracting, and devoted the whole of his attention to the architectural part of his business, and has conducted the same with considerable success up to the present time, having erected many business premises, amongst others, the shops of James Foote, "Deacon's Estate" shops, J. McGill's Brisbane-street, also P. Thompson's and P. O'Sullivan's shops in the same street, the *Queensland Times* and Messrs. Hughes and Cameron's new buildings. He is at present preparing plans for the new North Star Hotel; the whole of the new buildings, including the doctor's residence and the Jubilee Ward, at the Ipswich Hospital; as well as the villas of Jas. C. Crible, E. W. Hearnreaves, C. C. Cameron, G. R. Wilson, J. W. Daisy, R. Gill, and many others. Mr. Shenton has taken an active part in public matters. He was nominated for the office of alderman in the first Council, and stood next on the poll to those elected, leaving about twenty aspirants with fewer votes than himself. He was afterwards elected an alderman, in February, 1863, for three years, when he retired; and was again elected in 1869 for one year, in place of John McDonald, resigned. At the end of

that time he was again elected, this time at the head of the poll. In 1872 and 1873 he occupied the mayoral chair, to which he was unanimously elected on both occasions. At the end of his term of office he retired from the Council on account of his business taking up the whole of his time. During his mayoralty he had the honor of receiving the Marquis of Normanby and his lady on their first visit to Ipswich, when a public banquet and ball were given to commemorate their visit. Again, in the year 1883, he contested the election for the East Ward, and was defeated by John White. In the present year, 1888, he was again requested to offer himself as alderman for the East Ward, and was elected without opposition. Mr. Shenton has also been connected with most of the societies for promoting the good of the town and district. He was one of the founders of the subscription library and reading rooms, in 1854, which formed the nucleus of the present School of Arts, and was for a number of years a member of the committee of management, as also of the Ipswich and West Moreton Horticultural and Agricultural Society, and of the Queensland Pastoral and Agricultural Society. In the year 1870 he was appointed as a trustee of the General Cemetery for the Congregational Church, and has held that position up to the present, having been elected chairman for twelve years in succession. He was also connected, as a director and in other ways, with the several building societies of the early days, and on the formation of the present Ipswich and West Moreton Permanent Building, Benefit and Investment Society, in 1877, he was appointed valuator and architect to the society, which position he still holds—as also that of valuator to the Australian Mutual Provident Society and several other companies. He was also one of the promoters of the Queensland Woollen Manufacturing Company, and held the office of director for several years from its foundation; as also of the Ipswich Gas and Coke Company, of which he has been and is still a director. Two years after his arrival in the colony Mr. Shenton was married to Miss Eliza Thorpe—niece of the Rev. Thos. Deacon—who is still living. After residing on his own property in West-street for nineteen years, he purchased the beautiful site known as Rose Hill, Newtown, and having improved the buildings and grounds to suit his requirements, he intends to spend the remainder of his days enjoying a well-earned competency.

William Henry Von Lossberg, M.P., was born in April, 1837, in Hesse-Cassel, Germany. He was educated in the Grammar School of Marburg and Rinteln, Hessa. He passed all the degrees in surgery, midwifery, and medicine in the University, Wurzburg, Bavaria. He practiced as assistant in the town Hospital for Children under Professor Gerhardt, who was also one of the prominent advisers of the late Emperor Frederick, and midwifery under Baron Von Seanzoni, who was well known in the Imperial and royal families of Germany, Russia, and Bavaria. After that he took an engagement as ship doctor, sailing from Hamburg to Queensland in 1863, and when he came to Brisbane the first operation he made was on Orton, the Tichborne claimant, for entropium. The operation was successful. He was induced to remain in the country, and soon afterwards came to Ipswich, and has been in practice in that town ever since. He was married in 1876 to a German lady of education and refinement, and has seven children—four sons and three daughters. In 1881 he was made J.P. In 1887 was appointed as Colonial Medical Officer for the district of Ipswich. All through his medical career he has had an abundance of work. For seventeen years he has practiced as honorary surgeon in the Ipswich Hospital, and is the oldest doctor in years and practice in the place. His practice is not confined to any specialty, but is general in its range. He has come in contact with all the old physicians of Brisbane and Ipswich; has published a dissertation on the relation of tuberculoses to syphilis, and has been a contributor to the medical journals of the country.

Dr. Neil is a Scotchman by birth, having only within the past few years become a resident of the town of Ipswich. He was educated in Europe, and practised for some years at his profession before reaching the colonies. His gentlemanly bearing and skill as a physician soon became recognised among his fellow practitioners, and the citizens generally, and secured for him almost from the start the confidence and respect of all classes. He is a man of a modest and retiring disposition, yet of a persevering and active temperament, and enjoys a reputation second to none in the colony. His estimable wife, also, has deservedly secured the esteem and good opinion of that circle with which she comes in contact; a lady of literary ability and standing, whose contributions to the Press and other popular publications have given her a reputation in the literary world of no mean character.

The late Michael Daisey, as one of the early pioneers, may fairly claim a place of recognition in this work. He was in every sense of the word a self-made man, and well made at that. He was born in Ireland, in the year 1815, and arrived in New South Wales about 1836, and was employed by the late Peter McIntyre, in whose service he saw some rough life, overlanding, etc. He soon acquired a good knowledge of stock generally and their management. He, with two others, came from Maitland to the New England district, and took up the well known runs of Byron and Auburn Vale. In 1858 he went into the Maranoa district to inspect Coogoon, which he purchased from the late Sir J. P. Bell. The following year he took sheep and cattle there, and formed the station on which he carried on successfully until the year 1873, when he sold it. He became a landowner and resident of the West Moreton district in 1861, and resided there until his death, in 1881. The Coogoon run is situated in what was then known as the "Never-never" country, Talavera being on the one side and Mount Abundance on the other.

John William Daisey, J.P., was born at Gum Flat, near Inverell, New South Wales, in 1849, but left there when an infant, and came to McIntyre Brook. When eleven years old he came to Ipswich with his parents and attended Mr. Thomas Fraser's private school for about six years. On leaving that institution, he entered the Ipswich Grammar School, where he remained until 1867, at which time he was sent by his father to his station, to gain experience in station management. As soon as he was considered competent he took the management of Coogoon, where he remained till that station was sold in 1873. After about two years hard struggle against dry seasons and bad country, he came to his present station, Murilla, bought by his father, in the Maranoa District, and remained as manager of that station up to the time of his father's death, when he came to Ipswich to look after his father's estate, and the important enterprise of the breeding of choice draught stock and the cultivation of their feed. He soon afterwards started a sawmill at Mudge-raba, near Nerang, with a partner, and spent £13,000 in the enterprise, and now has the satisfaction of knowing that he possesses one of the best mills in Southern Queensland; then he went into coal-mining, bought largely of shares in the "Bore Hole" and Cooniana, which enterprise did not prove very profitable, as the supply of coal seemed to be greater than

the demand. He still carries on the breeding of heavy draught stock, for which he has taken several prizes at the pastoral and agricultural shows.

George Dobson, the founder of Marburg, was born in the year 1846. He is a native of Tadcaster, in Yorkshire, England. When only eight years of age his father sustained very serious injuries, which totally incapacitated him from following his occupation for some years. His mother, a strong-minded and energetic woman, for whom he always felt the deepest affection, undertook the management of affairs, and started a grocery and provision business. At the early age of eight years George left school to assist his mother to obtain a living for the family. Being the eldest of a large family, he had eventually to give place to the younger members, and at thirteen he left home to assist on a farm. The days spent there were the happiest of his life. He was passionately fond of music and poetry, and, being naturally of an amiable disposition, was always surrounded by a host of genial companions, who accompanied him in his rambles through the green woods upon the banks of the river Warfe, which oft rang with song and mirth. Charles Kirby, the Warfedale poet, was one of his companions, and when Charley brought out his first work, being of a retiring disposition, he brought the press copy under cover to his companion to ask him his opinion upon it, George congratulated his friend highly upon the work, and advised its publication, which was done. The work was much admired by all his friends. At the age of twenty George was engaged by the firm of Ward and Co., of Leeds, where he remained for about seven years, and worked himself to the highest position of trust. He was married on the 23rd March, 1868, to Sarah, daughter of Joseph Iredale, tanner, of Kirksdale. On the death of Richard Wood, the senior member of the firm, George entered into partnership with one of the members of the firm, and opened places of business in Leeds, Wakefield, and Huddersfield, under the name of Newsam and Co., but through disagreement amongst the partners, they dissolved, and George emigrated to Queensland in the "Star Queen" in December, 1870, and landed in the colony on the 23rd March, 1871. He at once set to work and selected land at Marburg, in the Rosewood scrub. The Rosewood was then a dense scrub, without either roads or settlements of any kind, and the hardships endured at this time were something terrible. In dry seasons no water was to hand, and it was necessary to penetrate through eight miles of dense scrub land to obtain

water. After losing all he possessed in trying to overcome difficulties, he went to Brisbane and found employment at E. Gortz and Co.'s, where he remained nine years as storeman. George left Brisbane in 1882 to commence business at Marburg, which business he has carried to successful issue, although bitter opposition assailed him on all sides. He subdivided part of his land in 1884 into allotments, and the Hon. J. R. Dixon (then Colonial Treasurer), being a friend of his, came up and conducted the sale personally. A large assembly of people attended the sale, and all the allotments were disposed of. He presented the ground upon which the State School now stands, and has always taken a most active part in all public affairs connected with the district. George originated the idea, and was the means of carrying to a successful issue the School of Arts at Marburg, which stands as an ornament to the township, and which was opened by Sir Charles Lilley in 1885. The large hall on the occasion was tastefully decorated and lit by electric light. At the grand banquet which followed the opening all classes were represented, including the Ministry, Judges, members of both Houses of Parliament, and the leading commercial men. He (George Dobson) occupied the chair, and was supported on his right hand by Sir Charles Lilley, Chief Justice, and Judge Mien; on his left by the Hon. C. B. Dutton, then Minister of Lands, and the Hon. C. B. Moreton, then Minister of Education. The opening was a great success, and drew public attention to the Rosewood. A court-house was established, and soon afterwards a farmers' association formed. The association held its first annual show in July, 1887, which was opened by Governor Musgrave, who was accompanied by Lord and Lady Brassey and suite. George was elected to receive the distinguished visitors and present to His Excellency Governor Musgrave an address welcoming him to the town and district. There were between two and three thousand people present on the occasion, the town was gaily decorated, and the whole affair passed off with great *éclat*. Lord Brassey ever held a kindly remembrance of his visit. The Queensland National Bank established a branch, and have now erected a handsome building. The postal arrangements of the district had hitherto been carried on at a private store, but George Dobson was determined that this should exist no longer. He prepared a petition and brought the matter so forcibly before the postal authorities that at a special meeting of the Cabinet it was decided to grant a post and telegraph

office to the township. Tenders were at once called for the work to be proceeded with, but delay was occasioned in the execution of it through the obstruction of certain individuals who still hold a monopoly over the interests of the district. The conduct on the part of the Post Office authorities delaying the work was called into question by him (George Dobson), and he insisted that as the Cabinet had granted an office to the township the tenders should be at once accepted and the work proceeded with, which was shortly done. Once having taken a matter up, he never gave way till his efforts were crowned with success, and any attempt to interfere with the liberty of the subject was at once resisted by him. To show his aversion to the new licensing law and petty, parasitic clique, he applied for a publican's license. A petition was at once got up by the said clique, which was forwarded to the chairman of the Divisional Board, asking for a poll to be taken in the district to test the feeling of the people in reference to granting further licenses. Polling-booths were erected in different parts of the district, at Lowood, Statton Vale, Minden, Rosewood, Walloon, and Marburg. He, however, brought the matter so clearly before the electors that a large majority recorded their votes in favour of George. He then built the house known as the Royal George, at Marburg. At the general election in 1888, at a public meeting called for the purpose of nominating candidates, he was selected and requested to stand for the district as a candidate for Parliamentary honours, which he kindly declined owing to the many demands upon his time in his own business affairs. His advice and assistance were always freely given to any deserving cause or to any movement for the advancement of the district. His family, who are now grown up, consisting of three boys and one girl, assist him in his business at Marburg, where he still lives and does a large trade, having by his own indomitable perseverance and straightforwardness gained for himself the respect of all the residents and all who have come in contact with him.

The late Charles Smith was the youngest son of Charles Smith, of Scots' Greys Inn, Bulwell, Nottinghamshire, England, and was born at Bulwell, in 1822. He was a mechanic by profession. During the early part of his life he leased a large flour mill in Bulwell, which he worked for a considerable number of years. About 1860, as trade was then very bad, he decided to emigrate to Australia, and in 1862 he arrived in Moreton Bay

by the ship "Ocean Chief," and after two years of colonial life at Cresbrook Station, he went to Ipswich, where he purchased a sawmill, which he erected in 1865 at Sandy Creek, Walloon, near the outskirts of the now famed Rosewood scrub, of which district he was one of the earliest pioneers. Here he continued the trade of sawmilling until 1877, when, having acquired a competency, he retired to his estate at Ivanhoe, about twenty miles distant, where he resided until his death, which took place on the 5th December, 1880.

Thomas Lorrimer Smith, of Woodlands, Marburg, the eldest son of the late Charles Smith, of Walloon, Queensland, formerly of Bulwell, of Nottinghamshire, England, was born on the 24th May, 1854, at the Watermill, Bulwell, England, and arrived in Moreton Bay by the ship "Earl of Russell," on the 18th August, 1864. After attending the Primary School at Ipswich, for about two years, he left Ipswich for Walloon, where his father had established a sawmill. Here he began to assist at the mill, and gradually worked his way through all its branches. At twenty years of age he had the full oversight of the mill until 1876, when he entered into partnership with his father. They then decided to erect a new and larger mill on an estate in the Rosewood scrub, about five miles distant from the old mill, and near a place that was afterwards called Marburg, but was at this time the centre of a vast jungle. This work he shortly afterwards began, and the mill he successfully built, and opened early in 1877, and worked it with profit until 1880, when it was destroyed by fire. He, however, set to work to rebuild it, and in less than three months got it to work again. It was fitted up with the most modern mill machinery. In December, 1880, his father died, and as surviving partner he had to take over the mill, which he further continued to improve, and to which he added a complete joinery plant, and other labour-saving appliances. In 1881 he married a Miss Stewart, and about this time he began the cultivation of sugar on the estate, and in the following year erected a sugar-mill near the sawmill. The estate he then called Woodlands. In 1883 the first crushing took place, and the first sugar was made and sent to market. To this mill during the same year more powerful crushing machinery was added, together with vacuum pans, etc., to improve the quality of the sugar. Early in 1884 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the Territory, and in the same year he added a sugar refinery to

the mill. Early in 1885 he put down a complete electric light installation, on the incandescence system (Edison's) by which means the mills, offices and stables, and his private residence, were illuminated by electricity. Shortly after he erected a telephone line between the mills and Walloon, the nearest telegraph station, and thus placed the mills in communication with the town and other places of the colony by wire. About this time the sawmill ceased to work, as all the available log timber in the district had then been worked up. The mill was laid by until a railway through the district should be constructed. In 1886 he erected a large distillery near the mills, for the purpose of making rum from the refuse of the sugar mills on the estate, and in 1888 he made still further improvements to the sugar-mills by adding more crushing and evaporating power, and laid down steel tramways throughout the estate for the conveyance of sugar cane and other produce to the mills, and at the same time added an improved continuous still to the distillery, thus making the sugar-mill and distillery the most powerful and by far the most modern, in Southern Queensland. At this time he also began to plant grapes on the estate largely, with the view of producing wines and brandies on a large scale at a later period. From the enterprise and energy of one man a community is formed and work created that affords numerous families prosperity and peace, and redounds to the credit of the colony.

HARRISVILLE is on the Ipswich and Fassifern Railway line, and lies eighteen miles south of Ipswich. It is the centre of a rich agricultural and pastoral district, situated on the Warrill Creek, a branch of the Bremer River. On the extension of this line further south lie Milbong, Boonah, and Dugandan, stations of great importance; Cochin lies distant from Dugandan about four miles; Redbank Plains lies seven miles south-east of Ipswich, not far from Riverview, a station on the Brisbane Railway line. Redbank and Wolston are also stations on the same line.

LOWOOD is a station on the railway line running from Ipswich north to Esk. It is in the midst of a pastoral, and to a small extent agricultural, district.

OXLEY is a town of considerable importance eight miles south of Brisbane. It is in fact a suburb of the metropolis. It is the centre of an agricultural district. Sherwood is connected with it, about two miles

nearer Brisbane on the railway line, near the junction of the North and South Railway branches. A large quantity of arrowroot is grown in this vicinity. Mogill lies north-west of Sherwood, about eight miles distant, and due west from Brisbane.

PIMPAMA is a small township about eight miles distant from the city of Brisbane, and is the centre of the arrowroot district, which is very extensively cultivated, and which grows a very superior article. It possesses all the modern appliances of civilization, such as schools, churches, social societies, but is limited in the number of its business places, and will, doubtless, retain for some time to come its rural character.

ESK is situated on the Esk Creek, formerly known as Sandy Creek, and is a railway station, forty-three miles north from Ipswich, and sixty-seven miles distant from Brisbane. It is noted as being about the head of the navigation on the Brisbane River, which lies at that point contiguous to the town of Esk, the creek of that name standing near that point. Its population is but limited, being less than 200. The character of the country surrounding Esk is rough and rocky, yet picturesque. The district is chiefly occupied as a grazing one.

GOODNA is a small town about fourteen miles west of Brisbane. It has a population of about 400 inhabitants, and is beautifully situated on rolling land in the midst of a fertile district, chiefly devoted to the cultivation of maize, formerly under sugar cultivation, but since the depreciation of that product has been devoted to the culture of more paying products of maize and root crops. A large quantity of timber is produced in this locality, also brickmaking is carried on to a considerable extent. This is the location of the Woogaroo Lunatic Asylum, an asylum that has an accommodation for nearly 1000 patients. The district is also noted for its coal mines, and for its stone quarries, which are utilised to a large extent. Red Bank Plain is distant about three miles, lying between it and Ipswich, from which latter town it is distant four miles. It is distinguished chiefly for its rich agricultural capabilities, several farmers and wealthy people residing here, and also for its sugar mills.

ROSEWOOD is a station on the Southern and Western Railways, distant from Brisbane about thirty-five miles, and lies south-west from that city. It is chiefly noted as a centre of a large dairying and timber community, these industries being carried on largely by its inhabitants. It is well supplied

with hotels and good private residences, evincing the wealth of its people and the activity of its tradesmen.

GATTON is a small town on the South-Western Railway line, distant from the city sixty miles west, and is the centre of a large orangery and vineyard tract of country, not excluding the cultivation of potatoes, maize, lucerne, and vegetables of all descriptions. From an agricultural point of view, it is rich in the product of root crops as it is in the production of the vine. There are about 300 inhabitants in the town, but Grattan itself represents a large district of wealthy farmers.

LAIDLEY, situated on the Laidley Creek, and known in the district by this latter name, lies east from Gratton about nine miles, and in general characteristics is much like the former. It is the centre of a large farming area, the last census showing a roll of 1380.

[For further facts in regard to the enterprises and personal history of the representative citizens of the above towns, see Appendix.]

CHAPTER XXXV.

SUBURBAN PLACES OF RESORT.

WITH the increase of wealth has come the demand for summer and holiday resorts. To meet this want several seaside towns and beautifully located villages have sprung up, to which people of leisure are wont to repair, whose enterprises and attractions are more fully referred to in another chapter. Of this description are the following:—

LYTTON is a small town not far from the mouth of the Brisbane River, between that point and Wynnum, and is one of our seaside places of resort. It is but small, but well situated for the purpose, the sea breezes being frequent and the place being healthy. Here are to be found

SOUTHPORT is a watering place in the County of Ward, situated on the Moreton Bay, and is healthy in its location, and possesses scenery unsurpassed of its kind. During recent years it has become popular as a place of summer resort, and of permanent residence as well, for a class of people who have a competency and who desire quiet. It contains a permanent population of only 500 or 600 people, but in the season swells to almost three times that number. Many first-class hotels, large boarding houses, and private residences, indicate the popularity of the place and its suitability as a seaside resort.

CLEVELAND is a township situated on the southern portion of the Moreton Bay, and is possessed of delightful scenery. Its location commands one of the most beautiful views possible in the locality. Of late it has grown into popularity as a place of summer resort. It is distant from Brisbane twenty-five miles, and is connected therewith by railway, recently built. It has two important hotels—the Cleveland Pier and the Brighton—and numerous boarding houses, that attract to the place during the season many people of note from different parts of the colony. It is in the midst of a sugar district, the cultivation of which product has grown rapidly during the past few years.

NERANG is a small town about fifty miles distant from Brisbane, and is the centre of a rich agricultural district. It is surrounded by farms, sugar plantations, and is noted for the fine quality of maize grown in the district. It has come to be popular as a place of residence during the past few years, and like many of the small towns within easy distance of the City of Brisbane, and connected therewith by rail, derives much advantage from the overflow of wealth accumulated in the metropolis.

On the line of the Northern Railway branch from Brisbane we have the Albion and Eagle Farm, really suburbs of the city; Nundah, Toombul, Nudgee, and Sandgate, all partial suburbs—centres of a rich fruit-growing region. Further north we have Strathpine, Northpine, and the Caboolture and Upper Caboolture.

CABOOLTURE is placed about thirty miles north of Brisbane, in the middle of extensive sugar cane plantations. It is the established head of the leading sugar enterprises of the Moreton Bay District. In the past it was celebrated for the vast areas of land under sugar cultivation, and the employment of large numbers of labourers from the South Sea Islands. For many years Caboolture was foremost in producing the saccharine article of commerce; but during recent periods the industry has been hampered by a scarcity of labour sufficiently cheap to enable those engaged in cane culture to compete with manufacturers in this line in other parts of the world. The town is of considerable extent, and is much patronised by the leisured classes. It enjoys all the modern appliances for enlightenment such as schools, churches, scientific societies and social institutions which extend to its residents the required instruction.

SANDGATE is a sea town, chiefly valuable as a place of resort for well-to-do people, or those desirous of spending a few months at the seaside. It is noted as the home of some of our wealthy and well-known citizens, who have retired from business and are enjoying the results of their former labours. It is about fifteen miles from Brisbane, and is situated on the Moreton Bay.

WYNNUM is a small watering-place on the Moreton Bay, south of Lytton, and is the home of many families of wealth, who have done much towards building up a resort for tourists both interesting and attractive.

WELLINGTON POINT commands a most lovely view of the Bay, and is well located for its healthfulness.

HEMMANT lies three miles south of Lytton.

BEENLEIGH is the chief town in the County of Ward, and is the central trading post for the entire Logan District. It is the most important on the sea coast, and has all the advantages of a city municipality. The *Logan Witness* is published weekly in the place, and is a powerful advocate of the interests of that wealthy district. The town has agencies for nearly all the important insurance companies. It possesses also institutions of a social character equal to any in the colony—Masonic, Orange, Oddfellows' and agricultural societies, musical unions, dramatic and sporting clubs in great variety represent the tastes and ambition of its citizens. The churches are all well represented by good edifices and large congregations. Beenleigh is the centre of a large district that has been noted in the past for the growth of maize, sugar cane, etc., and is at present largely interested in the culture of arrowroot, hay, tobacco and all root crops. A growing industry is its dairying, which during recent years has considerably increased, and doubtless will continue in the future to develop until it becomes the chief industry of the district. Large quantities of dressed timber are shipped annually from Beenleigh.

BULIMBA is a small township about four miles distant from the City of Brisbane, and forms one of its outlying suburbs. It sprang into existence only a few years back, and occupies a position advantageous in several respects, possessing important gardens and sugar mills, some of which have, however, been latterly interrupted in their activity. Large tinsmithing works are here established, giving employment to a considerable number of persons. The attractiveness of Bulimba has drawn to its neighbourhood many retired business people, and it is also the home of several who are still actively engaged in trade.

REDLAND BAY lies seven miles distant from Cleveland, and is admired for its beautiful location, commanding a fine view of Moreton Bay, the Pacific Ocean, and picturesque scenery on land. It is chiefly noted as the centre of a large fruit district, which has been developed during the past twenty years, the banana, orange and pineapple being cultivated to an enormous extent. A visit to and conversation with some of the better-known residents of this district will best suffice to furnish the reader with a true description of the place as well as a detailed account of its rapid growth.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

BURNETT DISTRICT.

L YING north of the Moreton district is the Burnett district, which is bounded upon the eastern side by the Pacific Ocean, and which stretches westward to the mountain range which forms its western boundary. The most important point of interest in going northward from Brisbane, along its coast, is the Great Sandy Island, known formerly as Fraser Island, and which forms the Harvey Bay. This island is about fifty miles in length, and is separated from the mainland at its southern point only by a narrow channel, unnavigable except by vessels of limited draught ; large ones have to proceed northward, and round its northern point, and directing their course inland and southward, reach its chief city—Maryborough—which lies on the Mary River, twenty-five miles from its mouth. The district is mountainous. Here and there are rich valleys, numerous small streams that spring from the elevated positions and become tributaries to the two main rivers, the Mary and Burnett, that run through this district ; the Mary from the south, having its course north-east, and emptying into the southern portion of Harvey Bay, and the Burnett, that has its origin in the western range, and flowing easterly debouches into Harvey Bay at its upper portion, opposite the northern point of the Great Sandy Island. The important cities in this district are Maryborough, Bundaberg, Ningha, Gayndah, Gympie, Mount Kerry, and Nanango. Large quantities of sugar cane, cotton, arrowroot, and ginger, are cultivated in this district, while mines of wealth, embracing coal, copper, and other ores are found in unlimited quantities.

MARYBOROUGH is the chief city in the Burnett district, and is situated on the Mary River, twenty-five miles from the mouth, the river being navigable to this point for vessels of large tonnage, the chief channel being twenty-five feet in depth. It is in the midst of one of the most fertile agricultural districts of Queensland, and has long been noted for its products. A very wealthy class of farmers, pastoralists, and merchants settled here at an early date, and have acquired vast properties. Among the first settlers may be mentioned (See Appendix).

The city itself occupies chiefly the southern bank of the river, and is located on land somewhat flat and subject to overflows, and hence in this respect lacks beauty and attractiveness.

The Union Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, John Walker and Co., Limited, represents one of the most extensive and important industries in the Australian colonies. Probably but few persons not directly connected with the iron trades have any conception of the rapid growth made by the engineering industries of this colony during the last few years; and the works under review, which are very extensive, furnish ample evidence of the progressive enterprise of its proprietary. The Union Works belong to a limited company, constituted somewhat on the co-operative principle, including amongst its shareholders a considerable proportion of the leading mechanics in its employ, which purchased the business from the original firm of John Walker and Co. about four years ago, the vendors agreeing to manage the business for at least five years, and to guarantee dividends for that period at the rate of twelve per cent. on the paid-up capital. The annual reports of the company, which are before us, show that the guaranteed dividends have not only been regularly paid during the four years of the company's existence, but a considerable reserve fund has been accumulated, and gives ample evidence of the excellence of the management and the rapid development of the manufacturing business, combined with the very extensive importing, shipping, and agency branches which are worked in conjunction therewith. The original firm of John Walker and Co. commenced business as engineers and ironfounders at Ballarat, Victoria, in 1864. Starting the well-known Union Foundry of that city, and after successfully developing that business for some years, they determined, on the outbreak of the Gympie Goldfields in 1868, to start a branch in Maryborough. To many at the time the new

enterprise appeared somewhat Quixotic, but the firm had faith in the ultimate demand for machinery, which they believed would arise in connection with the mining and agricultural resources of the districts around, and the present magnitude of their operations certainly appears to have justified their forecast of the prospects of the branch. In 1878 Mr. John Walker retired, and three years later Mr. W. A. J. Goldsmith, late Chief-Assistant Engineer in the Queensland Harbours and Rivers Department, joined the firm, and together with the remaining partners, Messrs. J. F. Wood, Thos. Braddock, and W. F. Harrington, became the managing directors of the present company upon its constitution, these gentlemen continuing as joint managers to the present time. The capital of the company was £75,000, fully subscribed, but it has lately been determined to incorporate the company in a new company to be called the "Walkers' Limited," with an increased capital of £100,000. The main works, stores, and offices are situated in Bowen-street, and occupy an area of about six acres, nearly the whole of which is under cover. Here are concentrated the numerous trades into which the iron industry ramifies. Ironfounders, brassfounders and finishers, pattern-makers, coppersmiths, blacksmiths, engine fitters, machinists, and boiler-makers, together with the carpenters, joiners, and painters, of whom a number find regular employment in the works. The consistent policy of the managing directors has been to compete with the home makers by the aid of labour-saving appliances of the most complete and improved description; and it has repeatedly been a matter of special comment by visitors from the Southern colonies that the splendid plant of machinery gathred together at the Union Foundry is unsurpassed in calibre, quality, and completeness by any similar establishment in Sydney or Melbourne. This unique fact is perhaps to be accounted for by the more than ordinarily varied character of the contracts which have been undertaken by the firm during the last ten years, which have included large quantities of mining machinery of all descriptions, sugar-making machinery, marine engines and boilers, shipbuilding, railway rolling-stock, and latterly iron and steel bridges of considerable magnitude, each line requiring special tools and appliances for prosecuting it to advantage. The shipbuilding works are situated at the river side, in Kent-street, contiguous to the wharves, and cover an area of about two acres, comprising two building slips, and extensive drafting lofts, and furnished

with powerful rolls, punching, and shearing machines, planing machines, furnaces, hydraulic rivetting plant, and multiple drilling machines, cold saws and other special plant for bridge work. Amongst the steam vessels which have been built in these yards may be mentioned three steam hopper barges for the Queensland Dredging Service, of 350 tons carrying capacity each, and five of 450 tons each, fitted and completed with 120 horse-power nominal compound engines and boilers, made on the premises; two large and powerful dredges—the “Saurian” and “Maryborough”—each capable of lifting 350 tons per hour from thirty feet below the water; the tugboats “Fitzroy” and “Seahorse,” the latter with compound engines of 100 horse-power nominal; and the coasting steamer “Pacific,” etc. The river frontage extends in an unbroken line for nine chains, and is occupied at the up-stream end by a jetty for vessels fitting out, and the Union wharf (shown in our illustration), at which the steamers of the A.U.S.N. Company, trading to Maryborough, regularly berth, the company being the local agents. At the lower end of the property the company are now building a splendid wharf, nearly 200 feet in length, with ample storage accommodation, for the use of a line of direct sailing vessels from Europe, which trade regularly to the port under the company’s special charter, and also prospectively for the accommodation of the B.I.S.N. Company’s steamers when the river improvements have sufficiently progressed to enable them to trade direct to the town wharves instead of, as at present, lightering at Harvey’s Bay. The company finds steady employment for 250 to 300 hands, and disburses a weekly wages-sheet in moderately busy times of from £550 to £600; and we need not say that the operations of this extensive concern are watched with keen interest by the residents of Maryborough, a large number of whom hold shares, and all of whom recognise in the success of John Walker and Co., Limited, or as it will henceforth be known as “Walker’s, Limited,” an important factor in the general advancement of the Wide Bay District. The firm of John Walker and Co., Limited, have recently been re-constructed under the style of “Walker’s, Limited,” but is, we understand, practically under the old management.

The Drapery Palace, Maryborough, is the largest establishment of the kind in the district. George Stupart has charge of, and runs the concern. He is one of the many who began life in Queensland when the

colony was in a very low condition. He came to Queensland in 1863, and has had a fair share of ups and downs, having been flooded out when carrying on business in Gympie, and burned out during the great conflagration in 1879; but, like the phoenix, he has risen from the ashes, and is now doing the largest drapery business in Maryborough. Mr. Stupert takes an active part in most things of importance, being vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, and chairman of the School Committee, and for many years superintendent of the Presbyterian Sabbath School, and has both in the church and the commercial world evinced sterling qualities of mind and heart.

The firm of Brennan and Geraghty commenced business in Maryborough sixteen years ago as general merchants, and have carried on the business successfully ever since. They were about the first men in Maryborough who indented goods direct from England. They have added other industries to their business from time to time, notably orange-growing, and orange wine making, which they have gone into on a large scale. They bought some land at Tinana, about a mile from Maryborough, ten years ago, and commenced clearing and planting it, and now they have forty-six acres in fruit trees of various kinds, chiefly orange and lemon, which are thriving well on sloping hills of good sandy and loamy soil. They have succeeded in making a most delicious wine from oranges, and have erected their factory in town, which is the largest of the kind in Queensland, and can supply the trade with orange tonic, quinine, and other wines in any quantity. We would observe that the whole factory is kept scrupulously clean. The length of the factory is 110 feet, and it is three stories high. They have also in connection with this orchard a large nursery with a fine stock of orange and lemon trees, and an assortment of all kinds of fruit trees and ornamental and flowering shrubs in endless variety. P. Brennan, J.P., of the firm of Brennan and Geraghty, Maryborough, was born in Kilkenny, Ireland. He arrived in Queensland about twenty-five years ago, and has been a member of the Divisional Boards since they were started, and is now Chairman of the Finance Board. He was elected a member of the Maryborough Municipal Council six years ago, and is still a member of that body. He is also a member of the Maryborough Licensing Bench.

Frederick J. Charlton, licensed surveyor, commenced the practice of

his profession in Maryborough early in 1882, and has since been actively employed in the Wide Bay District by the Surveyor-General's Department, the Chief Engineer, and the Commissioner for Railways, besides carrying out many important surveys for private companies and owners of land. In 1884 Mr. Charlton was engaged to report on the best route for a railway from Maryborough to Gayndah; and his report in favour of the Mungar line was in 1886 admitted as evidence by the select committee of the Legislative Council, and was largely quoted from by the late Minister for Works, the Hon. William Miles, in the Legislative Assembly when moving the adoption of the plans, sections and books of reference of the Mungar to Gayndah Railway. Mr. Charlton's experience in pastoral, agricultural and mining pursuits, together with his professional skill and ability, has enabled him to establish one of the largest business connections in the colony as a surveyor and engineer. He has now almost a monopoly of the private land survey in the Maryborough District, besides a large practice in preparing plans, sections, etc., for Municipal Board authorities. A staff of competent draftsmen are continuously employed at Mr. Charlton's office, Wharf-street, opposite the Lands Office, Maryborough.

D. McTaggart commenced business as stock and station agent in July, 1882. He had previous experience for fourteen years amongst stock on stations in the Wide Bay and Burnett Districts. He gradually extended his connection, and now has correspondents in the principal towns of Queensland and New South Wales. His is the leading business of the kind in the Wide Bay District. In October, 1887, he admitted his brother, John McTaggart, as a partner, and they now carry on business under the name of McTaggart Brothers. John McTaggart for some years managed the Bloomsbury Station, in the Kennedy district, and, with his connection in that district and his general knowledge of stock acquired during eleven years of bush life, he should be an acquisition to the business. In addition to their stock and station business, Messrs. McTaggart Brothers act as secretaries to several companies, are agents for the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, and carry on a general commission agency and forwarding business.

In the legal profession are many lights whose reputations are as wide as the colony, and whose public acts are briefly related elsewhere in this work. None of them, however, are more worthy of mention than the

firm of Norton and Powers, whose extensive business necessitates their having an office in Bundaberg as well as the one on Wharf-street, Maryborough.

BUNDABERG is second township in the district, and only of less importance than Maryborough itself. It is situated on the Burnett River, about nine miles inland from Harvey Bay, and is the centre of one of the most prosperous sugar districts in the colony. It is 272 miles north-west of Brisbane. It is in railway connection with Maryborough. Besides sugar cane and other agricultural products, it is the port for the New Eidsvold Goldfield and the Mount Perry Copper Mines. A railway connects Bundaberg with Mount Perry, sixty-six miles distant. There are said to be between twenty and thirty sugar plantations, with complete manufacturing plants of a capacity ranging from 300 to 2500 tons in the vicinity. The yield of sugar for 1887 from this port amounted to nearly 20,000 tons. Besides sugar, maize is cultivated to a very great extent and the export of 1888 was estimated to be about 60,000 bags. The public buildings of Bundaberg are quite abreast of the times, and evince the general ambition of her people to possess themselves with all the modern appliances of education and culture. The School of Arts possesses an excellent building, which is greatly valued by her people.

Torlancelea Colliery is one of the prominent enterprises in this district. It is situated in the Burrum coalfield, fifteen miles from the Port of Maryborough, on the Maryborough and Bundaberg Railway. It was originally the property of Mr. James Robertson of Maryborough, to whose energy and skill the colony is indebted for developing this important coalfield. After having worked the colliery successfully for five years, during the earlier part of which period he overcame many difficulties, Mr. Robertson handed it over to the Isis Investment Company of Queensland, Limited, to whom it now belongs. The property consists of a freehold of 700 acres, within which there have been proved five good workable seams of coal or an aggregate thickness of some 22 feet. The seam of coal which has so far been developed, is that called the Torbancelea, 5 feet 3 inches thick, and which, through its excellency both as a steam and gas coal, has rapidly brought the colliery to the forefront of such undertakings in the colony. The coal, of which an analysis and other particulars are appended, is now well known over the whole colony, it

having been largely used by the Harbours and Rivers and Railway Departments, numerous contracts having been secured, while it has given great satisfaction at six gas works in the colony, and large quantities were shipped to the gas works at Melbourne during the Newcastle strike of 1888. It also produces a fine coke. To develop the colliery there is one winding pit (the down cast) and two ventilating shafts, fitted with the necessary appliances for winning the coal, including a large storage bunker capable of holding 300 tons, which the proprietors find of great value in regulating their sea trade. The average weekly output is about 700 tons, but the plant and appliances are equal to fully 1200 tons, should the exigencies of the trade require it. The colliery is connected with the main line by a branch railway one mile and a-quarter in length, and is well served by the Railway Department. On the property stands the township and railway station of Torbanelea, which is becoming an important centre of population. The company contemplate making a railway from the colliery to Traveston, at the mouth of the River Burrum, which will pass through several valuable freehold properties belonging to them, and enable the coal to be shipped in one of the finest natural harbours in the colony, thereby also saving several miles of railway carriage, while there will also be a considerable saving in shipping freights to the north, as some forty miles of navigation in river and narrow waters will thereby be saved. Particulars of analysis of Torbanelea coal, by Mr. Rands, Assistant Government Geologist:—Carbon (fixed), 67.925; gas, oils, tars, etc., 27.330; ash, 3.640; sulphur, .460; moisture, .640—100.000. Coke, 71.565; heating power, 95.255; gas, 8.987; ash, per ton, 81 lbs. One ton of this coal gives 10.280 cubic feet of gas of fifteen candle power. The evaporative power, as tested with two tons of coal, under the auspices of Mr. D. M. Barry of Munro, Barry and Co., and Mr. John Blyth of Jno. Blyth and Co., Melbourne, is as follows:—Eight lbs. and threequarters of water per pound of coal.

The town of GYMPIE, some sixty miles south of Maryborough, situated on the Mary River, is one of the more important centres of the district, and is noted for its extensive goldfields, that are practically inexhaustible. It has railway communication with Maryborough, and will ere long be connected with Brisbane.

GAYNDAH is about eighty miles west of Maryborough, and is in the

midst of a pastoral region. There are many other smaller towns in the district that have sprung up in connection with mining operations, and are incidentally mentioned in connection with the sketches of representative people. (See Appendix.)

CHAPTER XXXVII.

PORT CURTIS DISTRICT.

PORT CURTIS District lies to the north-west of the Burnett, and is separated therefrom by the Dawes Range. On the west it is bounded by the Leichhardt District, and on the east by the ocean. It is well traversed by the rivers Dawson, Fitzroy, Boyne, and Calliope, and numerous other small streams. The chief towns are Rockhampton, Gladstone, St. Lawrence, Yaamba, Westwood, Kroombit, Marlborough, and others of smaller population. This district is the centre of the Central Railway System, whose chief sea-coast starting point is at Rockhampton, and it penetrates to the interior as far as Barelaine—358 miles west of Rockhampton—and having two branches: the one northward from Emerald now finished to Claremont, the other southward from Emerald finished to Springsure—thus affording facilities for communication with the interior of the country.

ROCKHAMPTON is the third largest town in the colony, having a population of 10,000. It requires nothing further in this work than the mere mention of its relative size and the record of some of its more important business firms.

The business block of Williams Brothers is one of the most prominent features of East-street. It is a large three-story building upon the north side, being 26 feet on East-street, with a depth of 135 feet, and is one of the few three-story buildings in Rockhampton. This is only one of the buildings occupied by the pushing and progressive firm of Williams Brothers, general ironmongers, and is occupied by them as a plumbing warehouse, while their general business is carried on in commodious premises a little further up the street. The progress of the firm is an example of what industry, coupled with business tact, will accomplish in a country like Queensland. The business was started in a small way by Mr. Sydney Williams, with a capital of less than £100, some nine years ago. About a year subsequently he was joined by his brother Herbert, and removed to East-street. From small beginnings the business of the firm has grown until it is the largest establishment in its line in central Queensland, employing some sixty-five hands in its daily routine. In addition to their business as ironmongers, plumbers, fitters, gas and water engineers, Messrs. Williams Brothers are railway building and supply contractors, the largest stations on the Central Railway being of their construction. It goes without saying that the gentlemen who have in so short a time built up this business must have strongly-developed points of popularity. That this is true is shown by the election of Mr. S. Williams, in February last, to the office of Mayor of Rockhampton, the duties of which he discharges to the satisfaction of all citizens who are in favor of a business-like discharge of municipal affairs. He has brought to the office of Mayor the same business tact that has been so successful in his private affairs, and universal satisfaction has been the result.

James Stewart, of the firm of J. Stewart and Co., corner of East and Denham streets, originally, in 1872, known as Hemmott and Stewart, and afterwards as Stewart and Lucas, and for the last seven years under the present title, has been identified with the firm continuously either as business manager or proprietor. It is the largest retail business outside of Brisbane, and is more than triple in extent since Mr. Stewart has had entire control of it. The premises now occupied by the firm are 80 feet on East-street and 165 feet on Denham-street. Seventy-five to eighty assistants and employees are engaged in meeting the requirements of the firm.

The house of James Stewart and Co. is one of the landmarks of Rockhampton, and its history coincident with that of the town. Many years ago, in the early days, the firm of Hemmett and Stewart established themselves in business in a small portion of the premises now occupied by their energetic and enterprising successor, whose extensive warehouse and shops are illustrated in this volume. After some years the style of the firm was changed to Stewart and Lucas, from which Mr. Lucas retired some seven years ago, and Mr. Stewart assumed sole and entire control of the business. Mr. Stewart being a firm believer in the increased prosperity of Rockhampton, has steadily increased his venture until he to-day occupies the proud position of owning the largest retail establishment north of Brisbane. That this has only been accomplished by dint of persistent effort, aided by much sagacity, may readily be imagined. Fortunes are not made, nor great enterprises carried out, by idlers or incompetents, but by men like Mr. Stewart, who with high aim bend all their energies to the accomplishment of their purpose, and command success. The premises occupied by Mr. Stewart are situated on the south-east corner of East and Denham streets, and are the first to attract the attention of the visitor to Rockhampton, extending 80 feet on East-street by 135 feet on Denham-street; 144,000 superficial feet are crowded with goods, or occupied as workrooms by the seventy-five to eighty persons who find here constant and remunerative employment in the various departments of the business. Mr. Stewart is mereer, draper, milliner, tailor, dressmaker, hatter, house-furnisher, wholesale and retail, and for style and variety of goods, for workmanship and taste displayed, his emporium enjoys a deservedly high reputation. Although devoting himself closely to business, Mr. Stewart is one of the most public spirited men of Rockhampton, and is always ready to assist by influence any project likely to benefit the town.

Among the younger, but at the same time one of the most enterprising of business firms, is that of Kirby Brothers, wholesale and retail mereers and drapers, whose extensive premises are situated in East-street. The firm is represented in Rockhampton by Mr. Henry Kirby, who some six and a-half years ago left England with a thorough knowledge of his business as well as monied capital to seek fortune in the new world. After some time spent in New South Wales, Mr. Kirby, attracted by the growth and prosperity of Queensland, removed to Rockhampton and opened business in

1885, shortly afterwards extending it to Mount Morgan, where he has a large general store. A visit to the establishment of Messrs. Kirby Brothers discloses the fact that every article of clothing needed by men, women, or children, from ordinary necessities to the most costly habits, may be there obtained, while their fancy goods department contains many articles of beauty and utility. Some idea of the extent of their business may be formed from the statement that from seventy-two to seventy-five assistants are constantly employed. Mr. Kirby, though promoter of so large a concern, is still on the sunny side of thirty, and bids fair shortly to become one of the most successful and influential business men of Queensland.

Many others of noteworthy success are equally entitled to honorable mention for their energy and plodding industry. (See appendix.)

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT.

THE Leichhardt is a very large pastoral region lying west of the Port Curtis District. It is intersected by the Central Railway system. The chief towns are Banana, Emerald, Nebo, Clermont, Copperfield, Cometville, Springsure and Taroom, to which latter place the Central Railway is built, and which is 358 miles from Rockhampton. The district is well watered by the rivers Dawson, Comet, Nogoa and the Isaac. It is immensely wealthy in minerals—gold and copper—besides being largely agricultural.

BANANA has a population of 200. It is situated on a tributary of the Dawson, and is the centre of a lively farming trade.

TAROOM is a town situated on the Dawson River, in the southern portion of the district—population 250—and is the centre of a very rich pastoral area.

EMERALD is a fine town on the Central Railway, at the junction of the Springsure and Clermont branches. It is 165 miles west of Rockhampton, and has a population of 500.

SPRINGSURE is a town of 500 inhabitants, at the terminus of the southern branch of the Central line.

CLERMONT is at present the terminus of the northern branch of the Central Railway, distant 227 miles from Rockhampton, with a population numbering 1200. It is the largest town in the district, and is placed in the midst of a region extremely rich in minerals, agricultural land and pasturage. Gold and copper are the chief mineral products. The celebrated Peak Downs Copper Mines are in this vicinity.

COPPERFIELD is about four miles distant from Clermont, the number of inhabitants being about 200. At one time it was one of the most flourishing of mining townships, but since the value of copper declined it also has retrograded.

NEBO is a small pastoral town in the northern portion of the district, mustering about 100 residents. It is centrally situated in a fine grazing country.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

KENNEDY DISTRICT.

THE Kennedy District is divided into two parts, which are known as North and South Kennedy. It embraces a large stretch of country along the coast north of Port Curtis. The chief coastal towns in this district are Mackay, Bowen, Townsville, and Cardwell; Charters Towers, Milechester, and Ravenswood are in the interior—all of them centres of a rich agricultural, pastoral, and mineral district.

CARDWELL has one of the finest harbors in the colony. Its population is 200.

CHARTERS TOWERS has a population of 4,000, and is the centre of one of the richest mining regions in the colony, the history of which is incorporated in the sketches of her successful men, recorded in another part of this volume.

MACKAY is a large town of about 5,000 inhabitants, situated on the Pioneer River, and surrounded by a very extensive sugar-growing district. There are over twenty sugar mills in successful operation. In this district the orange, cocoanut, tobacco, and date palm are cultivated extensively; while bananas, pineapples, mangoes, etc., are products of some profit.

The largest town of the district is TOWNSVILLE, which may be regarded as the most important business centre of Northern Queensland. Its population is nearly 10,000, and it is situated on Cleveland Bay, distant from Brisbane 870 miles. It is in the midst of a sugar-growing, pastoral, and mining district, and enjoys a degree of prosperity unsurpassed by any town in the colony. The town has grown rapidly within a very few years past.

To write the history of the place correctly would be to write that of the individuals who have done most towards building up its successful enterprises. This would be a task beyond the possibilities of a work of this kind, and yet the story of individual successes, the reader will find in a subsequent portion of this volume.

Few men among the pioneers have succeeded so marvelously as A. F. West, the recital of whose record in this place will suffice to give the reader an insight into the history of several others of equal successes, many of whom are accorded an honorable record under an appropriate chapter in a subsequent portion of this work.

A. F. West is the owner of the extensive business carried on for so many years by him at Townsville, and is numbered among the pioneers of North Queensland. With scarcely any other resources than his own industry and his determination to succeed, Mr. A. F. West was among those who landed here in 1869, attracted to the North by the reports of the rich discoveries of gold on the Cape River. He, like many more settled and prosperous residents of Townsville, ran the gamut of the various goldfields, and finally undertook the management of Messrs. Clifton and Aplin Brothers' branch at Normanton. It was he who handed over the

business to Mr. James Burns when that gentleman purchased it from Messrs. Clifton and Aplin Brothers. Mr. West then came to Townsville and bought the land which he now occupies, opposite the Newmarket Hotel, with the stores thereon, from his former employers. Something is to be said of the history of the original store, which then came into Mr. West's possession. It had been erected in the palmy days of Smithfield, and on the occasion of a great flood in the Barron, the building took to the water as if it were a second edition of Noah's Ark, and steadily floated several hundred yards towards the sea. Shortly after it was knocked to pieces and the material was removed to Townsville in 1870. The walls had been erected and the roof was partly on when the hurricane, by which that year is kept green in the memory of the older inhabitants, suddenly burst and in two minutes the building was laid flat. It was speedily re-erected, and a general retail business was carried on therein. When Mr. West assumed proprietorship in 1881 his knowledge of the requirements of the squatters out West, and his intimacy with the large number of people with whom he had become acquainted on the various goldfields, secured extensive custom, and he was soon engaged in enlarging his stores. Further additions and improvements soon became absolutely necessary, and these extensions have gone on ever since, the present buildings now occupying no less than half an acre. The business is principally done with the stations out West, the Cloncurry district being one of Mr. West's strongholds. As he makes it an object to provide complete outfits for stations, his stock is of a miscellaneous character, the stores being divided into departments for the disposal of all kinds of hardware, ironmongery of every description, groceries, oilmen's stores, and merchandise generally. He has a most extensive stock, the variety of which his constituents may in vain attempt to exhaust. He is a large importer, and while the greater portion of his goods are sent out West, he has a considerable local trade, and does business with coastal towns, and all the principal centres of the mining population in North Queensland. Being an excellent business man, and one who knows when to buy and how to sell, his trade increases surprisingly. About five years ago Mr. West was elected one of the representatives for the North Ward; but he resigned in about a year on discovering that public life militated against that close attention to business which is absolutely necessary in these days of keen competition. During the time

he sat as an alderman, however, he, by the straightforward and manly expression of his opinions, showed that he is made of the proper stuff for a public life, and, peradventure, he may be induced to enter the arena again before very long. Mr. West is married to a daughter of Mr. John Menzies, who for a number of years was an Alderman of the City of Brisbane.

CHAPTER XL.

COOK DISTRICT.

THE Cook District is the largest in the colony, and embraces the whole northern portion thereof. It is bounded on the east by the Pacific Ocean, on the west by the Gulf of Carpentaria, on the north by Torres Straits, and on the south by the Kennedy and Burke Districts. Its immense area of over 16,000,000 acres is as yet but little known. It is somewhat rocky and barren, being uninhabited except along the coast, and then only in isolated spots, which have come to be recognised as valuable sites for future towns, when the valleys formed by the numerous small streams here flowing shall have been sought after and peopled by an industrious army of farmers and miners who, doubtless, will be drawn to this region by new discoveries of gold, tin and other metals, of which the Palmer and Hodgkinson goldfields are but foretastes.

Somerset, Cairns, Maytown, Herberton, Watsonville, Thornborough, Port Douglas and Cooktown are the principal towns, the last named being the largest and most important in the district.

COOKTOWN has a population of 3000 or more. It is situated on the Endeavour River, and is named after Captain Cook, in commemoration of the great explorer's first visit to the place, on the occasion of his entering the river here for the purpose of repairing his damaged vessel "Eudeavour," the river also being named from the ship. Mount Cook, which is 1500 feet high, is at the south-east of the town.

CHAPTER XLI.

DARLING DOWNS DISTRICT.

THE Darling Downs District lies west of the Moreton, and extends on the South to New South Wales. On the west it is bounded by the Maranoa District. It embraces a large area of elevated lands, called the Downs—a region of unequalled richness in grazing qualities. It is agricultural as well, all kinds of cereals and the harder fruits being successfully grown in all portions of it. The chief towns in this district are Toowoomba, Drayton, Warwick, Dalby, Condamine, Leyburn, and Goondiwindi.

TOOWOOMBA is the chief town in the Darling Downs. It is situated at the head of the Gowrie Creek, about 100 miles west of Brisbane, on the Western Railway. Its estimated population is about 8,000. It is nearly 2000 feet above sea level. The whole is remarkable for its many evidences of wealth, as seen in its magnificent buildings, both private and public. It is chiefly noted for its church and school accommodation. The Press is ably represented by the publication of *The Darling Downs Gazette* and *The Toowoomba Chronicle*. Its climate is healthy and much sought by invalids. (For an account of its business and private enterprises see Appendix, section g.)

DRAYTON is a small town about four miles south of Toowoomba, and is practically a suburb thereof, though enjoying a separate Corporation. The population is about 800. It is in the midst of a wealthy agricultural district.

DALBY is a town of about 1500 inhabitants. It is situated on the Western Railway, 150 miles west of Brisbane, on the Myall Creek. The *Dalby Herald* is the only paper published in the place. The town is the centre of a rich agricultural and grazing district. In the Appendix, there is given an account of many of her representative people.

WARWICK is a municipal town, situated on the southern portion of the Darling Downs, on the Condamine River, and on the south branch of the Western and Southern Railway. It is only about fifty miles from the New South Wales border, and has a population of 4,000, and a wealthy agricultural district surrounding it, unsurpassed in the colony. *The Argus* and *The Examiner and Times* are the two papers published in the place. The buildings are of a superior class, good material—such as stone, bricks, and timber—being obtained in the immediate neighbourhood.

GOONDIWINDI is a town of about 600 inhabitants, situated on the McIntyre River, on the boundary between New South Wales and Queensland. The principal bridge across the McIntyre River is at this place. A very large amount of trade is carried on at this point.

CHAPTER XLII.

MARANOA DISTRICT.

THE Maranoa District occupies the western portion of the Darling Downs. It is high table land for the most part. Agriculture is carried on in a very limited degree, though there are many stations of great wealth throughout its extent. The chief towns in the district are Roma, Surat, Mitchell, and St. George. This last-named town and Surat are situated on the Candamine River, whose course lies from the north-east to the southern border of the district.

ROMA is a town of about 2000 of a population, and situated on the Western Railway, 317 miles west of Brisbane. It is in the midst of a rich pastoral country. Agriculture in many of its branches is being successfully carried on. All cereals are grown with profit, except in dry seasons. Fruits also, such as oranges, peaches, grapes, etc., are found to do well in favourable seasons. In the Appendix is given a brief sketch of many of her successful citizens. *The Western Star* is published in the town.

MITCHELL is situated on the Maranoa River, on the Great Western Railway, about 371 miles west of Brisbane. Its population is about 500. It is surrounded by a fine pastoral and farming district.

CHAPTER XLIII.

WARREGO AND MITCHELL.

THE Warrego District is bounded on the east by the Maranoa; on the south by the New South Wales colony; on the north by the Mitchell District; and on the west by South Gregory, and is pastoral throughout. It is well watered by numerous rivers and streams, some of which become dried up in seasons of drought. The Mitchell District is very similar in its general characteristics. The chief towns are Morven and Charleville, both of which are connected with Brisbane by the Great Western Railway line.

CHARLEVILLE is situated on the Warrego River, and is the terminus of the Great Western Railway, 520 miles west of Brisbane. It has a population of about 600, and is rapidly growing, a large area of the lands around it having been opened for selection in 1884. Pastoral interests are the chief enterprise of the district. Agriculture has just begun to engage the attention of her people. The last gives promise of good results. *The Charleville Times* is the only paper published in the place. Morven is the nearest station, and became somewhat important during the time it was the terminus of the Western Railway. It has several enterprising firms of a business character. (See Appendix.)

CHAPTER XLIV.

NORTH AND SOUTH GREGORY AND BURKE DISTRICTS.

THE Burke and Gregory Districts embrace the entire western third of the colony, stretching from the Gulf of Carpentaria to the southern boundary of the colony. Burke District embraces the region washed by the southern portion of the Gulf of Carpentaria. Several large rivers water the district, nearly all of which flow northward and enter the gulf. Among these may be mentioned the Norman, Flinders, Albert, Cloncurry, Leichhardt, and Nicholson. The principal towns are Cloncurry and Normanton, the latter having a population of 1000, and the former about half as many.

North and South Gregory is a vast tract, occupying the south-east portion of the colony. It is pastoral throughout.



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CHAPTER XLV.

LAWS—COURTS OF JUDICATURE—CAUSES CELEBRES.*

A LAW (*Lex*) may be defined to be an act of the supreme power of a state, commanding, forbidding, or permitting its members, and aliens within its territory, to do, or not to do, certain things, and imposing a penalty for disobedience. Laws are of the essence of a state, since it is by them that the members are held together. Whenever the members of a state ignore its laws, the state is at an end. The laws of a country, the constitution of its courts of judicature, and the manner in which the laws are administered, indicate the moral status of the people. If the laws are cruel or unnecessarily severe, or if good laws are so inefficiently or oppressively administered that parties aggrieved cannot obtain relief or protection from them, the moral civilization of the community and its rulers must be very backward, especially where free institutions are established: selfishness and a stolid indifference to the welfare of the common weal must pervade the mass.

The colony of New South Wales was founded in January, 1788. Moreton Bay, its northern district, was an integral part of it down to 10th December 1859, a period extending over seventy-one years. At the latter date, Moreton Bay was detached from New South Wales, and formed into a separate colony, by the name of "The Colony of Queensland."

The present Supreme Court of Queensland was a branch of the Supreme Court of New South Wales when the Colony of Queensland was

* Facts furnished by Singleton Rochford, Barrister, Brisbane.

founded. The present Supreme Court of New South Wales was erected, by royal charter, under the provisions of the 4 Geo. IV. c. 96, passed in July, 1823. The act was a temporary one only, it being provided that it should continue in force until the 1st July, 1827, and until the end of the next session of Parliament. Its provisions were, however, amended and made permanent, by the 9 Geo. IV., c. 83, passed in 1828. This chapter will contain a short notice of the various courts of judicature established in New South Wales, from the founding of the colony in January, 1788, to the opening of the Supreme Court of New South Wales on 17th May, 1824, a period extending over thirty-six years, and of some exciting and interesting cases which were brought before those courts. We reserve for a future volume of our history a much fuller description of the laws and courts in New South Wales, from 17th May, 1824, to 10th December, 1859, and of the laws and courts of judicature of Queensland from the latter date to the present time.

English text writers inform us that the Law of God and the law of nations form part of the common law of England. The Law of God strictly inhibits all injustice, oppression, and wrong, which man, collectively or individually, can commit against his fellow man. It tells us that the Creator assigned the earth and all things therein to mankind, as a general property, for their nurture and support. It does not recognise self-styled superior races, but it regards all mankind as God's creatures, and on a footing of perfect equality with each other. The only classification which it has made amongst men is that of the "righteous" and the "wicked," the "just" and the "unjust."

Vattel and other jurists, who have written on the law of nations, define a nation or state as being "a number of persons united together for the purpose of promoting their mutual safety and advantage by their combined strength." They lay it down that every nation which governs itself, without dependence on any foreign power, is a *sovereign state*, how small soever may be the number of its members, or how limited soever may be its territory, or even if it should have no territory, as is the case with the nomads of Arabia and Central Asia. All nations are on a footing of perfect equality as to their rights and obligations. The smallest community has the same rights as the most powerful kingdom, and is subject to the same obligations. Any advantage seized by a more powerful

state over a weaker one, on the ground of superior civilization, is mere usurpation and an infraction of international law. Every nation is a moral person, since it deliberates and takes resolutions in common.

In the early history of the human family, sovereign states were exceedingly small, often consisting of not more than a few families, governed by their patriarch. Even in later times they were not large. Gaul, when conquered by Cæsar, contained about one hundred sovereign states, Britain about forty. The number of very small nations now in the Empire of Brazil, is said to exceed two hundred and fifty, each of which enjoys its own little territory, a state of things which redounds to the credit of the Brazilian Government, and contributes to the strength and prosperity of the empire.

Amongst the Anglo-Saxons, *cyn* or *kin* meant the state or nation, and *kin*-dom its lands or territory. *Cyn*-ing or *kin*-ing, contracted into "king," denoted the elected chief of the kin. In the decline of the Norman tongue in England, *king*-dom was substituted for *kin*-dom. The transition was not difficult, but the difference in meaning was great, *king*-dom denoting that the national territory was the property of the king and not of the kin or nation. This theory, although consonant with the theory of fueds, was not well founded, since the King of England could not, of his own mere motion, alienate in sovereignty to a foreign state, any part of the national territory. The concurrence of the other member or members of the national legislature would have been essential to the validity of the transfer, "realm" was the Norman-French for "royanne," (kingdom). Coke is justly regarded as one of our greatest writers on English law. When we consider the variety of subjects on which he has treated, and their extent and complexity, we are surprised that his errors have been so few. He has, however, fallen into some. Many of his opinions have been questioned, and as many have been overruled. The word "realm" means kingdom — the country governed by the king. A realm may be in one block; or, as has often happened, in two or more parts, separated from each other by seas, or by intervening lands, but still constituting the one kingdom. Coke seemed to be of opinion that no place was within the realm, if jurors could not be summoned thence to the courts at Westminster. Hence he held that neither Wales, nor Berwick-on-Tweed, nor the Channel Islands, nor

Calais, was within the kingdom. This opinion was, however, overruled by the King's Bench in *Rex v. Cowle*, decided in 1759 (2 Burr. 834). In that case it was argued that Berwick was not within the realm; but Lord Mansfield, who delivered the judgment of the court, held that according to the fendal law, a territory holden of the Crown of England, whenever it came into the king's possession, returned to him as parcel of the *realm*, from which either in reality, or by friction of law, it had been originally severed. His Lordship further drew attention to the fact that in the treaty of union of 1706, between the Kingdoms of England and Scotland, there was no mention of Berwick-on-Tweed, or of the plantations in America; that the Kingdom of England and the Kingdom of Scotland were alone mentioned; and that if Berwick and the American colonies were not part of the Kingdom of England when the treaty was made, they could not then be a part of the Kingdom of Great Britain. It may be observed that a new acquiescence of territory to a kingdom, becomes part and parcel of the same, how distant soever it may be from it. Vattel is most explicit on the point. He says: "When a nation takes possession of a distant country, and settles a colony there, that country, though separated from the territory of the nation, naturally becomes a part of the state, equally with its ancient possessions. Whenever, therefore, the political treaties make no distinction between them, everything said of the territory of a nation ought also to extend to its colonies."

Pothier, who devoted twenty years of his laborious life to re-casting the Pandects of Justinian, was probably the highest authority of his day on the Law of Nations. He says that the discoverers of an uninhabited country, upon settling therein, become the owners of the soil, *jure occupationis*; and that if they made the settlement on behalf of their prince, the country would belong to him. The learned author then adds (*Œuvres de Pothier*, viii. 148):—"But when a country is inhabited, we cannot, without injustice, establish ourselves in it without the consent of the inhabitants, how uncultivated soever they may seem to us."

Of this opinion was William Penn, the celebrated Quaker and philanthropist. Although he had in his possession the letters patent of Charles II. of England, granting him the territory of Pennsylvania, he, being a Christian, did not deem that a sufficient title. He called together the tribes of the territory, and held a solemn meeting with them on

30th November, 1682, under a large elm tree at Shackamaxon, now Kensington, in the presence of a large number of his co-religionists. A treaty was entered into between them, by which, under certain stipulations, it was agreed that Penn and his people might settle in the country, and that all disputes which might arise between the settlers and the Indians should be determined by a mixed court of six Indians and six settlers. Owing to this Christian treaty, and to the superior morality of the Quaker population, both races lived together in peace, and quiet, and brotherly love.

When the validity of a treaty is to be considered, the material civilization of the contracting parties is not regarded. The only questions are, whether they governed themselves, without dependence on a foreign power? and, whether they assented to the provisions of the document? No inquiry can arise respecting their apparel.

When the eastern coast of New Holland was taken possession of by the English in 1788, it was owned and occupied by a number of small native states, each of which had its own territory, within and over which it was sovereign and independent. Each state was governed by its chief and elders; the people believed in a supreme being; and they had their own customs, usages, ceremonies, and traditions. They were intelligent, humane, and kind to strangers. Their material civilization was very low, but their moral civilization was much higher than that of their invaders.

Dr. Pritchard, the author of a learned treatise on the natural history of man, refers to the Australian as the finest model of the human proportions he had ever met with, combining, in muscular development, perfect symmetry, activity, and strength, while the head would have compared with the antique bust of a philosopher. The hospitality and kind attentions of the natives to Burke and his exploring party in the interior of Australia is part of colonial history. And the statement of the Rev. Mr. Hagenaur—a devoted missionary amongst them for close on twenty years—proves that they are as capable, as Englishmen, of appreciating the truths of Christianity. When questioned on the subject of conversions to Christianity amongst the natives, Mr. Hagenaur replied that they were capable of conversion, adding: “I believe I could give you over a hundred instances of men consistent Christians to the end, really and truly from first to last. Their moral life and whole habits have proved it.”

As it will be necessary, in the further progress of this chapter, to refer to certain propositions of English law-respecting conquests, laid down by the Court of King's Bench in the *cause célèbre* of *Campbell v. Hall*, decided in November, 1774, it will be convenient to set them out here. The judgment of the court was delivered by Lord Mansfield, the Chief Justice. A report of the case, which was argued three times, is given in the reports of Sofft. In 1762, the island of Grenada was conquered by the British arms from the French. The question submitted to the court was, whether the king could, by virtue of his prerogative, legislate for the island on the ground of his having obtained it by conquest? The propositions, six in number, are to the following effect:—

1. A country conquered by the British arms becomes a dominion of the king in right of his crown, and therefore necessarily subject to the legislative power of the Parliament of Great Britain.
2. The conquered inhabitants, once received into the conqueror's protection, become subjects, and are universally to be considered in that light—not as enemies, or aliens.
3. The articles of capitulation upon which the conquest is surrendered, and the treaties of peace by which it is ceded, are sacred and inviolable, according to their true intent.
4. The laws and legislation of every dominion equally affects all persons and property within the limits thereof, and is the true rule for the decision of all questions which arise there. Whoever purchases, sues, or lives there, puts himself under the laws of the place, and in the situation of its inhabitants. An Englishman in Minorca, or the Isle of Man, or the plantations, has no distinct right from the natives while he continues there.
5. The laws of a conquered country continue until they are altered by the conqueror. The justice and antiquity of this maxim is incontrovertible; and the absurd exception as to Pagans, in Calvin's case, shew the universality of the maxim. The exception could not exist before the Christian era, and, in all probability, it arose from the mad enthusiasm of the Crusaders. In the present case the capitulation expressly provides and agrees

that they shall continue to be governed by their present laws, until his Majesty's pleasure be further known.

6. If the king has power (and when I say the king I mean in this case to be understood "without concurrence of parliament") to make new laws for a conquered country, this being a power subordinate to his own authority as a part of the supreme legislature in parliament, he can make none which are contrary to fundamental principles; none exempting from the laws of trade, or conferring privileges exclusive of his other subjects.

Courts of Jurisdiction of New South Wales from 26th January, 1788, to 10th December 1859.

The expedition which left England in May, 1787, for the purpose of founding a colony in New South Wales, was placed under the command of Captain Arthur Phillip, a naval officer of enlarged views and humanity. It consisted of eleven vessels, with their respective officers and crews, and, in addition, of 212 marines, including their officers; forty-five other persons being the wives and children of some of the marines, ten civil servants, and about eighty other free persons; 558 male and 220 female convicts. There were in all about 300 free persons in the fleet. Captain Phillip had been appointed Governor and Captain-General of the Colony on the 27th of the preceding month (April), and on the 28th (the next day) a dormant commission was issued, appointing Captain Hunter Lieutenant-Governor of the same. The fleet, after touching at the Canary Isles, Rio de Janeiro, and Cape Town, arrived in Botany Bay in January, 1788; some vessels on the 18th of the month, and the remainder on the 20th. About seventy-eight of the convicts had died during the voyage. No disembarkation took place at Botany Bay. Captain Phillip did not deem it a suitable place for the new settlement. On 26th January the fleet proceeded to Port Jackson—a spacious and secure port and harbour about seven miles further north. There Captain Phillip and his officers landed and caused the British ensign to be hoisted on a flagstaff. They then drank the King's health with the customary solemnity, and founded the Colony of New South Wales and marked out the township and town of Sydney. The colony thereupon became, according to English law, an integral part of the Kingdom of Great Britain; and all the general laws of the nation for the protection

of the lives, liberties, and property of its members came into force, as also the laws relating to the prerogations of the Crown, the allegiance of subjects, and other matters. The convicts had to remain on board the transports for some days longer, until proper places were prepared on shore for their reception and safe custody. When all had disembarked at Sydney Cove, the colony, including bond and free, amounted to 1031 souls.

Captain Philip, before leaving England, had been in communication with the King's Ministers respecting the natives of New South Wales, towards whom he entertained most kindly feelings. He wrote that he hoped to be able to supply them with everything "that could tend to civilise them and to give them a high opinion of their new guests," and that any person killing a native would be put on his trial for it, as if he had killed one of the garrison; and that such appeared to him, "not only a just but good policy." Neither Captain Phillip nor any of his people understood the language of the natives—a matter that cannot be too much regretted, since it is probable that if it were otherwise he might have, like William Penn, made a treaty with the natives for the purchase from them of so much of their country as they could conveniently cede in respect of an equitable consideration, and for the erection of a mixed court of natives and settlers to decide all disputes that might arise between them. Nothing of the kind was or could be done. The country was seized by brute force, although the number of the natives at the time, living between Botany Bay and Broken Bay, amounted to 1500—a number considerably larger than that of the intruding settlers. These latter, whether free or bond, seized on the fishing grounds of the natives, and killed their kangaroos and other animals, and caused them thereby to suffer at times from hunger. The colony was obtained by a conquest, a mode of acquisition, which, according to international law, can never give a good title to a territory unless subsequently confirmed by the conquered people. Indeed, it is the act of confirmation which is the valid title to the territory, as conquest, *per se*, is amongst nations what robbery is amongst citizens—a crime. It has, however, been but too often committed in the history of the world.

On the 7th of the next month (February), the Governor caused the convicts to be assembled on a piece of ground in the township, which had been previously cleared for the purpose. The military were drawn up under arms, and stationed apart. The Governor, surrounded by his officers,

occupied a place in the centre. Then the Judge-Advocate of the Colony (Captain Collins) read aloud the Royal Commission appointing Captain Phillip Governor and Captain-General of New South Wales; next, he read the Act of Parliament passed in the preceding year (27 Geo. III. c. 2), which empowered the King to authorise the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor to erect in the new colony a criminal court of an unusual kind; and, lastly, he read the royal letters patent, which conferred upon the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor the necessary powers for the administration of government and justice. The Governor then made an address to the military, in which he commended them for their good conduct; and afterwards he addressed the convicts in an earnest and friendly tone, inciting them to reformation of life, and promising to do all in his power to aid them into the right way.

The Royal Commission, and the Royal Letters Patent, erected three Courts of Judicature for the Colony: 1, a Criminal Court; 2, a Civil Court; 3, a Court of Appeal.

The CRIMINAL COURT was empowered to hear and determine all treasons, felonies, and misdemeanours that might be committed within the colony. It was to be holden, whenever convened by the Governor, by and before the Judge Advocate and six officers of His Majesty's forces, by sea or land, who were to exercise the functions of judge and jury. No regular sittings were appointed for it. It was to consist of seven members; and the verdicts and judgments of the majority absolute (four out of the seven), were to be deemed the acts of the whole body, and to be as binding. The Judge Advocate was an integral part of the court, that is, there could be no court without his being present and assisting in its deliberations. The other six members were appointed, each time the court was convened, by the Governor, under his hand and seal; they served only for one sitting. When a person, accused of a capital offence, was found guilty and sentenced to death, by four only out of the seven members, the sentence could not be carried out until the proceedings had been transmitted to England, and laid before the King, and approved of by him, and his pleasure signified to the Governor. The criminal law of England was to be the measure of judgment. Each time the court was convened the seven members were sworn, like jurymen, to well and truly try, and true deliverance make, between the King and the prisoner, and to give a verdict according to the evidence.

The charge against the accused was to be reduced into writing by the Judge Advocate, and to be by him exhibited to the court. The accused was to be called before the court, and the charge was to be read over to him. Witnesses for the Crown, or the prisoner, were to be examined upon oath, the oath to be administered by the court. The Governor was invested with the power of pardoning malefactors sentenced to death, but if he thought the sentence ought to be carried into execution, he was required to give a warrant under his hand and seal to the provost-marshal, who was to cause the judgment to be executed according to the directions of the warrant. The court bore a strong resemblance to a military court. It was, nevertheless, when created, well suited to the peculiar state of the colony; and the King's Government seem to have made all necessary provisions for the protection of accused persons against haste or injustice, and to have shown a tenderness for human life. No better court could have been established at the time, amongst such an abnormal community. By the third section of the Act, it was provided that the Criminal Court should be a court of record, and should have all such powers as by the laws of England are incident and belonging to a court of record.

CIVIL COURT.—This court consisted of the Judge-Advocate and two inhabitants of the settlement. The Judge-Advocate was an integral part of the court, but the other two members were not. They were chosen by lot, from time to time, from amongst the civil and military officers and respectable free men of the place, and then appointed by the Governor under his hand and seal. The court was usually holden by the Judge Advocate, a military officer, and a naval officer, or a civilian. It was empowered to hear and determine all pleas of land, houses, debts, contracts, and all personal pleas in a summary way, with authority, upon complaint being made, to summon the parties, and to decide the cause by oaths of witnesses, and to issue warrants of execution under the hand and seal of the Judge-Advocate. The court also had power to grant probates of wills and letters of administration in respect of the personal estates of persons dying within the colony. Any litigant feeling aggrieved by the judgment of the court might appeal against it to the Court of Appeal at any time within eight days from the delivery of judgment.

COURT OF APPEAL.—The Governor was the sole judge in this court. It heard all appeals from the Civil Court, the judgments and decrees of

which it might confirm, vary, or reverse. Where the value of the claim or demand exceeded the sum of £300, any party feeling aggrieved by the decision of the court might appeal against it to the King in Council. The appeal was to be lodged in the proper office after the lapse of fourteen days from the delivery of the judgment.

The Letters Patent constituted the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and the Judge Advocate of the colony for the time being, Justices of the Peace for the territory, with the same powers which Justices of the Peace in England had within their respective jurisdictions; and the Royal Commission invested the Governor with authority to appoint Justices of the Peace for the colony. In February, 1788, Governor Phillip appointed Philip Gidley King and Augustus Alt Justices of the Peace. King, who had been second lieutenant of the "Sirius," was despatched in command of an expedition to Norfolk Island to make a settlement there. Alt was Surveyor-General of the territory of New South Wales.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.—This court consisted of the Judge Advocate and Mr. Alt or some other Justice of the Peace. Collins, who was Judge-Advocate, informs us in his "English Colony in New South Wales," published in London in 1789, that Alt was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the purpose of sitting once a week, or oftener if necessary, with the Judge-Advocate, to inquire into all offences committed by the convicts, and to determine all such as were not of sufficient gravity to be tried in the Criminal Court. The Magistrate's Court assumed and exercised, but without lawful authority, a civil jurisdiction in small causes, where the debt or claim did not exceed £10 in amount. This, probably, arose from the Judge-Advocate presiding in the court, as well as in the Criminal Court, and in the Civil Court. It was, doubtless, a convenience to poor persons.

VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT.—This court had jurisdiction over maritime causes, and those relating to prize. Collins, in his "English Colony in New South Wales," says the court was erected for the trial of offences committed on the high seas, that the Lieutenant-Governor was the judge; Mr. Andrew Miller, the registrar; and Mr. Henry Brewer, the marshal. But Wentworth, who published a history of New South Wales in 1819, contradicts the statement of Collins as to the court having had a criminal jurisdiction, and maintains that it only heard cases of capture, salvage, seamen's wages, and other maritime matters. As Collins was Judge Advo-

cate of the colony from its foundation in 1788 till his departure thence for England in 1796, and had access to the commissions issued to Governor Phillip, he is more likely to be correct than Wentworth, especially as the Judge-Advocate was deputy-judge of the court, and presided in it. It is doubtful if the King could, by his prerogative, empower a vice-admiralty court to determine criminal offences. The law-advisers of the colonial office in London, in 1787, were not profound jurists. It is probable there was a clause in the commission erecting the Vice-Admiralty Court in New South Wales, which conferred criminal jurisdiction upon it, but that the clause was omitted in commissions of a subsequent date. The court, whether legally or not, did determine criminal cases. In addition to the Royal Commission appointing Captain Phillip Governor and Captain-General, he had a commission which constituted him Vice-Admiral of the Territory. And he had another commission which invested him with authority to hold general courts-marshal, and to confirm or set aside the sentence. The major-commandant of the detachment of marines at Sydney had the usual power of assembling regimental or batallion courts-marshal for the trial of offences committed by the soldiers under his command. And Captain Collins, the Judge-Advocate, had a warrant from the Admiralty, appointing him Judge-Advocate to the marine detachment. Brooks, master of the transport "*Hercules*," was tried in the Vice-Admiralty Court, about July, 1802, for shooting Jeremiah Prendergast, a convict on board, some time after the suppression of a mutiny thereon. He was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to pay a fine of £500. In February, 1801, the "*Ann*" arrived at Sydney with the convicts from Ireland. Before the vessel had reached the coast of Brazil the male convicts attempted to seize on the vessel, which resulted in some of them being shot, and their ringleader hanged. The master and officers were subsequently tried in the Vice-Admiralty Court, in Sydney, for such shooting and hanging. They were honourably acquitted; and Lord Hobart, Secretary for the Colonies, held that they were justified in acting as they did.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT AT NORFOLK ISLAND.—The small expedition under Lieutenant Philip G. King, despatched from Sydney by Governor Phillip, to make a settlement at Norfolk Island, formally took possession of the island on 6th March, 1788, observing the same ceremonies as those performed in Sydney on the 7th of the preceding month. The only court of judi-

cature in the settlement for six or seven years was the Magistrate's Court, holden by the commandant of the island and any other justice of the peace residing there. The court had the same criminal jurisdiction as the Magistrate's Court at Sydney; and, like its sister court, it assumed and exercised a civil jurisdiction in respect of claims or debts for £10 or under. All criminal offences of a serious nature, and all civil claims for more than £10, had to be forwarded to Sydney for trial and decision, an arrangement highly prejudicial to the welfare of the little isolated community, which, in March, 1790, numbered 90 free persons, 37 children, 191 male and 100 female convicts. It is probable that the great distance of Norfolk Island from Botany Bay was not known at the Colonial Office in London in 1787, when orders were given to Captain Phillip to make a settlement on the island, so soon as he should have established one in New South Wales. Phillip was appointed Governor of New South Wales, and the islands *adjacent* thereto. The island is not adjacent to New South Wales, being situate many hundreds of miles to the eastward of it. If the question of Phillip being Governor of Norfolk Island, under his commission, had been raised, a decision adverse to his claim would have been the result.

Criminal Court at Norfolk Island.

After many representations to the Home Government respecting the serious inconvenience and heavy expenses arising from having to send prisoners from Norfolk Island to Sydney for trial, as well as the necessary parties to give evidence against and for them, an Act of Parliament was passed in May, 1794, "to enable his Majesty to establish a court of criminal jurisdiction in Norfolk Island" (34 Geo. III. c. 45). Its provisions were similar to those of the 27 Geo. III. c. 2, with this difference only, that the court was to consist of five members instead of seven. It was to consist of the Judge-Advocate of the island and four officers, military or naval. The act was repealed in the following year, and re-enacted with some amendment of a formal nature. Under the provisions of the Act of 1794 a criminal court was erected at Norfolk Island similar to the Criminal Court in Sydney; but no civil court was established on the island, although often applied for by the authorities there and in Sydney. This was a great grievance to the settlers on the island, who were more thrifty and prosperous than the settlers around Sydney, and on the Hawkesbury. Any

inhabitant wishing to recover more than £10 from his debtor was obliged to sue for it in the Civil Court in Sydney.

Courts of Adjudication in Van Diemen's Land.

According to the commission of Governor Phillip, the colony of New South Wales comprised all that part of New Holland situate between 10° 30' and 43° 30' of south latitude, bounded on the east by the Pacific Ocean, and on the west by the 135th degree of east longitude. When the commission was issued, and for some years afterwards it had not been known that Van Diemen's Land, the southern part of the colony, was an island, a fact set at rest by Dr. Bass.

In June, 1803, Governor King sent Lieutenant Bowen from Sydney to the Derwent, in Van Diemen's Land, in command of a small expedition, for the purpose of founding a settlement there, which instruction was carried out. A settlement was made, and the name of Risdon or Restdown given to it. In October of the same year Captain Collins arrived in Port Phillip Bay, direct from England, in command of a larger expedition, for the purpose of founding a settlement on some part of that extensive bay. His party consisted of fifty marines, including officers, and 299 male convicts. Also, he had a complete staff of civil officers; but one of them, Mr. Bates, the Judge-Advocate, was not with them, but he was to be sent out by the next ship sailing to the colony. Captain Collins did not deem the country around the bay a good place to make a settlement in, and, owing to that, he removed his whole party to the Derwent in February, 1804. Lieutenant Bowen had instructions from Governor King to transfer the settlement at Risdon to the government of Captain Collins, who was Lieutenant-Governor. Forty-six free persons were allowed in England to sail with Captain Collins, for the purpose of settling at Port Phillip or other locality. Thirty women were allowed to accompany their convict husbands, taking with them ten children. Whether these women and children formed part of the forty-six free persons does not appear, the historians of the colony being very obscure on the point. On reaching the Derwent, Captain Collins made a settlement in Sullivan's Cove, to which he gave the name of "Hobart." The inhabitants of Risdon were removed to it. At the same time (1803-1804) a settlement was formed in Port Dalrymple, on the north of Van Diemen's Land, by Lieut.-Colonel Paterson :

it was named "York Town." In 1805-1806 the numerous and prosperous settlers at Norfolk Island had to remove themselves and families, much against their will, to the settlement at the Derwent, the Home Government having sent out orders that Norfolk Island should be abandoned.

With regard to the administration of justice in the settlements on the Derwent and in Port Dalrymple, it was in the same state as in Norfolk Island. Criminals had to be forwarded to Sydney for trial; and for many years there was no civil court in either place. Mr. Bates, the Judge-Advocate for the settlement intended to be established at Port Phillip, did not arrive in the Derwent before 1806. As the instrument appointing him to the office of Judge-Advocate was framed with reference to Port Phillip, Lieutenant-Governor Collins thought he could not act under his commission as Judge-Advocate in Van Diemen's Land. Mr. Bates, according to the report of Commissioner Bigge, remained in Hobart Town nearly ten years, "receiving salary, but doing no duty." The Magistrates' Courts at Hobart and York Town, very likely, assumed and exercised the power of adjudicating in small causes, like similar courts in Sydney and Norfolk Island. Governor King appointed the 42° of latitude as the boundary line between the two settlements of Hobart and York Town.

The laws obtaining in England when the colony was founded, were administered in the civil courts to the best of the ability of the judges holding them, who were not brought up to the study of the law. The first Judge-Advocate, Captain Collins, presided in the Criminal Court, Civil Court, Magistrates' Court, and Vice-Admiralty Court. He was a marine officer, and subsequently Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land. He filled the office of Judge-Advocate from January, 1788, to December, 1796, when he left the colony for England. Captain Richard Atkins was then appointed, *pro tem*, Judge-Advocate, the duties of which he discharged until the arrival of Mr. Dore from England, as successor of Captain Collins. Dore held the office until his death in 1800. Atkins was appointed again to the office by Governor King on the ground of his having held it before. Atkins would seem to have been confirmed in the appointment, as he held it from the death of Dore until 26th January, 1808, when Governor Bligh and all the civil officers under him were illegally deposed by Major Johnston and the 102nd regiment. During the usurpation, Grimes, the Surveyor-General, exercised the office of Judge-Advocate. The usurping

government was put an end to by the arrival of Colonel Macquarie on the 31st December, 1809, with a strong detachment of his regiment, the 73rd. He was sent out from home as Governor, with instructions to place Major Johnston under arrest, and to annul all acts of the usurping government. Atkins was not reinstated. Mr. Ellis Bent arrived with Governor Macquarie as the new Advocate-General. In 1811 the latter was appointed Judge and Commissary of the Vice-Admiralty Court of the territory. Mr. Ellis Bent died at the end of 1815, or in the beginning of 1816, universally regretted. He was succeeded as Judge-Advocate by Mr. Wylde, who arrived in the colony in October, 1816. This gentleman became afterwards Sir John Wylde, and Chief Justice of the Cape of Good Hope Colony. His brother became, subsequently, Lord Truro and Lord High Chancellor of England. Mr. Wylde held the office of Judge-Advocate until the 17th May, 1824, when his office, as Judge and President of the Criminal Court, ceased to exist, upon the opening, on that day, of the Supreme Court of New South Wales by Mr. Forbes, the Chief Justice of the Court, then lately arrived from England.

During the severe illness of George III., his eldest son, the Prince of Wales, administered the government of the United Kingdom, in his name and on his behalf. His Majesty's illness lasted from 1811 till his death, in January, 1820. By letters patent, dated the 4th of January, 1814, His Majesty erected a Supreme Court of Civil Judicature for the colony. The Court was invested with civil and equitable and ecclesiastical jurisdiction. It was to be holden by and before a judge and two assessors, being magistrates; the judge to be appointed by the Crown, and the assessors by the Governor.

The same letters patent created a High Court of Appeal, to be holden by the Governor, with the Judge-Advocate as his assessor. They also created another Court, to be called "The Governor's Court," which was to be holden by the Judge-Advocate and two inhabitants appointed by the Governor. And they created another for Van Diemen's Land, to be called "The Lieutenant-Governor's Court," which was to be holden by the Deputy-Judge-Advocate of the island.

The first judge of the new "Supreme Court of Civil Judicature" was Mr. Jeffrey Hart Bent, brother of Mr. Ellis Bent. He arrived in Sydney in July, 1814. Up to this time the Civil Court created by the

Royal letters patent of 2nd April, 1787, administered justice in civil causes and matters; but this Court ceased to exist upon the opening of the "Supreme Court of Civil Judicature," by Judge Bent, in the early part of 1814.

The Supreme Court of Civil Judicature, after administering justice for about ten years, ceased to do so, from the opening of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, by Chief Justice Forbes, on 17th May, 1824.

The following are the names of the early Governors and Acting-Governors of New South Wales, with the respective terms during which they held office:—Captain Arthur Phillip, R.N., January, 1788, to December, 1792; Major Francis Grose, December, 1792, to December, 1794; Captain William Paterson, December, 1794, to September, 1795; Captain John Hunter, R.N., September, 1795, to September, 1800; Captain Philip G. King, R.N., September, 1800, to August, 1806; Captain William Bligh, R.N., August, 1806, to 26th January, 1808. (At the latter date Governor Bligh was illegally arrested, deposed, and imprisoned in Sydney by the 102nd Regiment, commanded by Major George Johnston, who then usurped the government, and ruled the country till 31st December, 1809, when Colonel Macquarie arrived from England, with the 73rd Regiment. Colonel Macquarie, who was sent out as the successor of Bligh, had instructions to reinstate him as Governor for twenty-four hours, then to receive his resignation, and succeed him; also to arrest Major Johnston, and send him to England; and to declare void all the acts of Johnston and his abettors during his usurpation of the office of Governor.) Colonel Lachlan Macquarie, December, 1809, to December, 1821; Sir Thomas Brisbane, December, 1821, to December, 1825. George III. was empowered by an Act of Parliament to appoint a place to which convicts might be transported; and His Majesty appointed for that purpose, not a small island or district, but the whole territory of New South Wales. New South Wales was thus, at one time, a vast penitentiary and a colony. No one was allowed to go to it without the King's permission; and every person residing in it might be sent away from it by the same authority. Perhaps it may have been owing to this anomalous state of things that Governor Phillip and his successors in the government, down to and inclusive of Governor Macquarie, were respectively empowered by their commissions "to make orders for the good government of the colony."

This legislative power was largely exercised by Governor Phillip and his successors. The orders were published from time to time in the *Gazette*—they were very numerous, but they were never collected and published in a statute-book, so that it would be a work of labour to make one's self acquainted with them. Under this power succeeding Governors imposed duties on imports and exports, and imposed taxes on the subject. In 1819 the Home Government consulted the law-officers of the Crown respecting the legality of the orders, as warm discussions on the subject had arisen in the House of Commons. The law-officers advised that the imposition of duties and taxes, by virtue of the King's prerogative, was illegal, and therefore an Act was passed by the Parliament in July, 1819—the 59 Geo. III. c. 114—indemnifying all Governors and persons acting under them with regard to the past, and providing that all proceedings should be stayed against them until January, 1821, till which day the Governor was empowered to levy any of the duties, or to lessen their amount; he was also empowered to levy a duty on spirits distilled in the colony. By subsequent Acts, these and other duties were continued until 1st January, 1824.

In the European School of Law, English judges do not rank high as jurists. The Continental judges have had to study law and general jurisprudence as a science, which makes them masters of their profession; and enables them in discharging their judicial duties to apply the axioms, principles and rules of the science to solving the many disputed cases brought before them. Owing to this, failures of justice seldom occur in the Continental courts. English judges, not having studied law as a science, like their Continental brethren, are compelled to fall back on *precedents* in deciding causes, which is a most serious evil. As observed by an eminent foreign writer, English judges reason analogically, but not in a philosophical manner. In the two first centuries after the Norman Conquest the Kings of England appointed learned foreigners to the offices of judges and counsellors in the courts of judicature; Schools of Law were established in England by foreigners from Italy or France; and many English law students used to complete their studies at the Schools of Law in Bologna, Orleans, or Paris. So long as this state of things continued, a scientific knowledge of law was general in England, especially in the monasteries; but when it ceased, the era of precedents commenced, and

the repute of the English judges for legal learning went gradually down. Succeeding fraternities of judges dealt more with technicalities and rules of practice than with the broad principles of justice and the precepts of religion, which would ensure to every man his own right or property. The great Erasmus, who was the intimate of Sir Thomas Moore, and, for a short time, Professor of Greek at Oxford, read a good deal of English law, which gave him an unfavorable opinion of its professors. In writing to a friend he described the lawyers of the country (the judges and counsellors at law) as a learned class of most unlearned men (*doctissimum genus indoctissimorum hominum*). The origin of the Inns of Court in London is involved in obscurity. It is probable that they were at first nothing more than inns or boarding-houses, at which lawyers with their clerks and apprentices used to reside. They were situate between the City and Westminster, near the superior courts. Whenever they became schools for the education of the sons of the nobility and gentry in English law and other branches of learning, the Roman Civil Law was not taught in them; nor was the Canon Law. The Roman Civil Law is the mine of legal learning, whence all the Continental nations have derived their jurisprudence. The students at the Inns had to learn the decisions of the courts and the dicta of the judges, and these constituted the sole stock of legal learning of such of them as were afterwards raised to the Bench. Bracton, who wrote about 1268, complained that, in his day, persons were placed on the judgment seat to administer what they had never learned. Since the advent of responsible Government in the colonies, abuses of the same kind occur but too often.

A precedent is not a law; it is a judicial decision in a litigated cause. It may be right or wrong; but it ought not to affect the right or estate of any person, except that of the parties to the action, and those claiming under them. That causes ought to be decided according to law, and not according to previous decisions, is an axiom as old as civil society itself. It is found in the Code and Pandeets of Justinian—not as anything new, but as having obtained at all times—(*“Judices, legibus, non exemplis, judicare debent”*). In a rescript addressed to the prætor Demosthenes by Justinian, the latter lays it down that no judge or arbitrator ought to respect an opinion or judgment which he deems incorrect; that decisions should be in accordance with law; and that all his judges should reverence truth, and follow the footprints of law and justice (Code, Lib. VII. 45, 13). The

axiom is part of our own law, although so often disregarded. At the coronation of our kings this question is put to the prince: "Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the people of this kingdom of England and the dominions thereunto belonging, according to the statutes in Parliament agreed on, and the laws and customs of the same?" And the prescribed answer to the question is, "I solemnly promise to do." The case of *Garland v. Carlisle*, reported in 9 Bligh, N. S. 421, was before the Court of Exchequer Chamber, 17th June, 1833. Mr. F. Pollock (afterwards Chief Baron Pollock) was one of the counsel in the cause. He amused the court by reminding their lordships how law was sometimes made. "First," said he, "there was a dictum in a *nisi prius* case; then, another *nisi prius* case followed that. From the poverty of the parties, the smallness of the sum in dispute, or from some other cause, neither of them became afterwards the subject of a motion in court; and therefore it was taken for granted that they were acquiesced in. A case subsequently occurred *in banco*, and the judges, without further inquiry, thought themselves bound by these two recent decisions, which had not been questioned; and thus a hasty ruling at *nisi prius* became at once the law of the land." This is a happy exposition of the evil; and Mr. Pollock might have further informed their lordships (what they well knew from personal experience) that at *Nisi Prius* (Circuit) Courts, the judges are so pressed with business, and so limited to time, they are compelled to take a flying shot at any point of law which may unexpectedly arise in the cases before them. They have to decide on the spur of the moment; and the wonder is, that they do not make more mistakes. Our whole system is at fault. The judges are not sufficiently numerous; they are overworked; and they have not, what is essential to their usefulness and efficiency, time for reading and study. Lord Wensleydale and Mr. Justice Bramish, when examined before a Committee of the House of Commons, stated that they had not time even to read the reports of cases decided in their own courts.

The commissions of judges direct them to administer justice according to the laws and customs of the realm. Nothing is said in them about precedents. Judges very often mention in the courts that they are empowered to *administer* law, but not to *make* it. It has been said that deciding cases according to precedents causes uniformity of decisions; but, so far from it, it leads to endless confusion. About two hundred of these decisions are

overruled every year by the superior courts, and two hundred cases more would be similarly treated if the parties aggrieved had the means of appealing. The system weighs heavily on the poor, and ought to be reformed.

The sins of our nation against the Australians have been many and great, but the most cruel and impious of them all has been our refusing to hear them as witnesses in our courts, in cases where their relatives were murdered before their eyes, and where no whites except the murderers were present. No valid reason could be given for such conduct. Either their evidence was, by our law, receivable in our courts, or it was not. In the latter case, the English Government, who knew of their existence long before resolving on taking their country and making them British subjects, ought to have provided for the evil. But there was a precedent for receiving in Court the evidence on oath of Pagans, but the Judge-Advocate—a marine officer—could not be expected to know of it. That precedent was the case of *Omychund v. Barker*, decided 24th February, 1744, and reported in I. Atkyns: it has ever been deemed a leading case. The judges, unable to find what is called “a case in point,” fell back on common sense, and decided the cause on general principle, and but for that, a scandalous fraud would have been perpetrated by an Englishman on a Hindoo. The plaintiff, Omychund, had obtained judgment against Barker, the defendant, in the English Court at Calcutta, for some £7,000. The defendant, before the hearing, had sailed for England, but died on the voyage, leaving a will, in which he directed payment of his debts. The plaintiff filed a bill in Chancery against the executor of Barker, in 1736, for a decree for payment of the judgment debt, but little attention was paid to the proceeding. In 1739—three years afterwards—a commission for the examination of witnesses in India was issued. The persons examined were Hindoos, and subjects of the Great Mogul. The form of oath had been fixed by the Court of Chancery. Upon its being read to one of the witnesses at Calcutta he touched the foot of the Brahmin who was brought there on purpose to enable the oath to be taken. Upon the oath being read to the second witness, who was a Brahmin, he touched, not the foot, but the hand of the officiating Brahmin. The first witness was not a Brahmin. Five years afterwards it was moved in the Court of Chancery that the deposition of the first witness be read; but it was

objected to by counsel for the defendant on various grounds. 1. No oath could be administered except on the Evangelists; 2. It would be contrary to the rules of equity. Then followed what is called a learned argument. The case of a Jew, who had given evidence in one of our courts many generations before, was mentioned; but there was some doubt even as to that alleged precedent. At length the judges fairly disembarassed themselves from the trammels of precedents, and, having done so, there was no difficulty in arriving at a correct decision, dictated by reason and common honesty; the depositions of the pagan Hindoos were received as evidence.

The Franks conquered Gaul in 480. The Franks were then pagans, but the majority of the Gaul's were Christians. The Roman law was the law of the country, and the Franks allowed the inhabitants to enjoy their own religion and laws. The Romans were rather liberal in matters of belief. Antonine was Emperor of Rome from A.D. 138 to 161. By one of his rescripts it was enacted that the oath which any person took in accordance with his own religion (*superstitione*), was to be deemed valid. This was the law of France when the Normans, who were pagans, made a permanent settlement in Normandy, about 912. Christianity did not spread all at once among the Normans. Communities of pagan Normans existed in Normandy, in various parts, probably as late as 1066, when the Normans conquered England. Their customs became blended with the Roman law, and it is almost certain that the rescript of Antonine respecting oaths was the law of the Normans in 1066, at the conquest of England. No Act of Parliament ever prescribed the form of oath administered in our courts, it was a simple matter of practice introduced by the judges. In the Equity Courts a plaintiff could dispense with the defendant's putting in his answer to the plaintiff's bill on oath. Peers were exempt from putting in answers on oath; and it is a dark feature in the administration of English law that, in cases of treason or felony, the witnesses called by the accused in defence were never allowed to swear to what they alleged in evidence—it being the received opinion in Westminster Hall that no one could give sworn evidence against the King. What a sad perversion of justice, and what a slander against the King! In criminal trials the King is not the accuser; he prosecutes the inquisition that it may be ascertained whether the accused did or did not commit the crime laid to his charge. The King is as much interested for the accused as for the

accuser, as has been often held. In 1702 the witnesses of accused persons, in treason or felony, were allowed, for the first time, to give their evidence on oath, "in such a manner as the witnesses for the Queen" (1 Anne, statute 2. c. 9).

No tribe or clan of human beings has ever yet been discovered, how low soever their material civilization, who did not believe in a supreme being, and fear him; and all such have the capacity for taking an oath. The Australians are of this number. A witness in our courts declares that he will speak the truth, praying that God (the Supreme Being) may aid him to do so. An Australian could do this as well as an Englishman. If the owners of the soil had been allowed to give evidence in our courts, but few of them would have fallen by the hands of white murderers.

The Criminal Court, constituted on the 7th February, 1788, was soon set in motion, as might have been expected amongst such a population of criminals. The court was assembled on the 11th of the month. One convict was sentenced to 150 lashes for assault; another, for taking biscuit by force from a comrade, was sentenced to confinement for a week on bread and water. Before the end of the month a plot was discovered for robbing the provision store. The supply of provisions for the settlement being very short, severity became necessary for offences of the kind. One man was put to death at once, and others were banished from the settlement. Six had been condemned to death, but the sentence had been carried out against the one only. One was pardoned on condition of becoming the public executioner.

Captain Phillip had given orders to his fishing parties, in 1788, to give the natives a portion of the fish taken. This was but just; but as the Governor was not with the fishing parties, it is probable that a very small proportion only of the haul or draught fell to the lot of the natives. On 28th July, in that year, a party of natives seized by force the greater part of fish that had been taken, and carried it off. The poor creatures were starving, as their natural provision-ground had been pretty well cleared of fish by the large seines of our people.

Flanagan, who wrote an interesting history of New South Wales, says that this was the first act of "unprovoked" aggression by the natives against the settlers. If acts of the kind were done in the bays and fishing grounds on the coasts of England by foreign intruders, Englishmen would

form a very different opinion about seizing what the intruders had taken.

About the middle of 1789, the motion of the Criminal Court was nearly arrested owing to Major Ross of the marines and the officers of his corps thinking that they were not bound to serve as judges in the court. With some persuasion, however, the Governor induced them to serve as volunteers. They had not seen the Act of Parliament, the 27 Geo. III. c. 2. But on its being shown them they deemed themselves bound to attend. On reference to the Colonial Office, the law officers of the Crown advised that the marine officers were bound to serve in the court whenever duly summoned. In 1791, six of the marines were hanged for robbing the provision store. In February, 1792, Major Grosse, with a company of the New South Wales Corps, arrived at Sydney. Before his arrival Major Ross had sailed for England in the "Gorgon," with a detachment of marines.

The first civil case of any importance brought into the Civil Court was an action brought by a settler named Boston against some soldiers. A soldier shot Boston's pig for trespassing in his cultivation. Boston made use of insulting language, which caused the soldier, aided by some comrades, to beat him with a loaded musket. Damages were laid at £500. The trial lasted two days. Two of the defendants were adjudged to pay 20s. each, as damages. Boston appealed to the Court of Appeal, but his appeal was dismissed. This was in December, 1795. The community at this period possessed and enjoyed the very great advantage of having justice administered free of expense. There were no lawyers or lawyerlings in the courts; no fees of court; no security for costs of appeal. The poor man could then defend his right as the rich.

A work was published in London, in two parts, entitled "A Voyage to Botany Bay," by George Barrington. The second part was published in 1801. Rusden thinks unfavourably of the brochure, which he says was not written by Barrington. Barrington, who was an overseer of convicts at Parramatta, may, however, have furnished the material for the work, which has every appearance of being authentic. It is mentioned in it that in 1794 some natives from the Hawkesbury, who spoke broken English, charged some of the settlers there with the murder of a native boy. Some of the settlers seized the boy, tied him hand and foot, dragged him several times over a fire, until his back was dreadfully burnt, then threw him into

the river, and shot him while there. There was an investigation about the matter, which showed that he had been murdered in the water by shooting. The settlers said the boy was a spy from his countrymen, and that there was only one musket among several farmers. The author of the work, whether Barrington or another, believed the statement of the natives, and that the poor boy was cruelly murdered. It occurred under the government of Major Grose, who had suspended the operation of the Civil Court and the Magistrate's Court, governing, so far as he could, by military law. He set but little value on the lives of natives. The murderers ought to have been brought to trial.

In January, 1796, John Baughan, master carpenter of the settlement, complained of a soldier who had left his station as sentry for the purpose of abusing him. The soldier was imprisoned for the offence. The company to which the soldier belonged resolved to retaliate, and they accordingly went, next morning to the house of Baughan, and pulled it down, breaking all the furniture and other property therein. Warrants were issued against the rioters for the offence, when they agreed to compensate Baughan for the damage done. Thereupon he withdrew the warrants.

In 1797 a session of the Civil Court lasted from the 1st to the 14th February. The principal business were cases of debt for spirituous liquors. Collins, in reference to the proceedings, says: "It appeared that to obtain spirituous liquors these people—the settlers—had incurred debts to so great an amount as to preclude the most distant hope of liquidating them, except by selling their farms." The monopoly of the trade in spirits was at this time, and for years before and afterwards, in the hands of the officers of the New South Wales Corps. As much as £8 a gallon used, according to Governor King, to be recovered in the Civil Court for spirits sold. No wonder that settlers addicted to drunkenness lost their farms. Rum was, for many years, the currency of the settlement.

The New South Wales Corps became the 102nd Regiment. The late Mr. Justice Therry published his *Reminiscences of New South Wales*, 2nd edition, in 1863. The following is an extract from his work:—"It is recorded of one of the officers of the 102nd Regiment that, 100 acres of land having been distributed in half-acre allotments, as free grants, among some soldiers of the regiment, he planted a hogshead of rum upon the ground, and bought the whole hundred acres with the contents of the

hogshead, A society of this land a few years ago realised, at sale, £20,000 in Sydney.

Collins informs us that a white man, in January, 1799, shot a native at Botany, for which he was tried and sentenced to be flogged. Collins adds : " Could the evidence of some of these people have been taken, it was supposed that he would have been capitally convicted, in which case he would certainly have suffered, the Governor being determined to put that article of his Majesty's instructions in force, which, in placing these people under the protection of the British Government, enjoined the punishing any injury done to their persons or property, according to the degree and nature of the offence." Several natives saw the culprit flogged ; they made no demonstration of feeling.

In 1798, nineteen persons belonging to the mission families at Tahiti, arrived in Sydney, fearing to remain in Tahiti any longer. In July, 1799, one of the newly-arrived, Samuel Clode, was murdered by a soldier, aided by the soldier's wife and a free man. Clode, by appointment, had called at the soldier's hut to receive payment of £10, owing him by the soldier. Whilst in the act of writing out a receipt for the amount, he received several axe-blows on the back of the head from behind, and fell dead. The body was secretly interred in a saw-pit. The crime was, however, discovered. The guilty parties were tried for the offence, and sentenced to death. The three of them were hanged on the spot where they had committed the crime.

Grose and Paterson, when Acting-Governors, made raids against the natives, ordering that the bodies of some of them, when slain, should be hung upon trees, for the purpose of causing terror amongst the survivors. The murder of the natives by the musket, or by denuding them of food, continued, from time to time, during the government of Governor Hunter. In October, 1799, two settlers on the Hawkesbury had been killed, in retaliation, by the natives. The Hawkesbury settlers resolved on revenge. There were three native boys living in service at that settlement. According to Collins, the three were in the service of a man named Powell. But Rusden, in his elaborate history of Australia, represents them as residing one with one settler and one with another. Be this as it may, their master or masters requested them to go and make a search for the guns of the two settlers. The boys did so, and as they knew where their

countrymen were likely to secrete their weapons, they found the guns and brought them back. Then, according to Collins, the work of treachery and crime began. Powell and his accomplices drove the three youths into a barn, tied their hands behind their backs, and stabbed two of them until they fell down dead at their feet. The third youth managed to rush out of the barn, jump into the river, and swim across it, with his hands still tied, the murderers of his companions firing at him all the time. He reached the opposite shore and joined his countrymen. The bodies of the slain were secretly buried in a garden, where they were found and exhumed. The murderers were placed on their trial on 18th October, 1799. The evidence was conclusive. The Criminal Court unanimously found two of them guilty "of wantonly killing two natives;" not of murder. It is to the disgrace of Governor Hunter that the two murderers were allowed out on bail, and a special reference made to his Majesty's Ministers. In January, 1802, Lord Hobart announced his decision to Governor King. He had perused Governor Hunter's report, and had considered the circumstances of the trial, and the difference of opinion amongst the members who had composed the Court, as well as the length of time that had elapsed, and he had ventured to recommend the prisoners as proper objects of his Majesty's mercy. The Governor was to pardon them, annexing such conditions as he might think most adequate to the due attainment of the ends of justice. Lord Hobart then deemed it murder to "wantonly kill" natives. With regard to the tribunal which did not deem the conduct of Powell and his associate in crime murder, it may be mentioned that it consisted of the Judge-Advocate, Dore, and six officers of the New South Wales Corps; and that these latter had very confused ideas touching the civil rights of the King's subjects. Governor King ought, at least, to have sent Powell and his companion in crime out of the colony; but it was not done.

Mr. Richard Dore arrived at Sydney in May, 1798, as Judge-Advocate of the colony. He died in 1800. He recorded his decisions, as president of the Magistrate's Court, in a small vellum-bound book, still in the library of the Supreme Court at Sydney. Rusden, in his valuable history, gives a few of the cases, amongst which are the following:—A convict was charged, 24th October, 1798, "on a violent suspicion of feloniously and privately stealing from his Majesty's public stores in Sydney a cake of soap, and secreting about his person, in order to take

away the same." The soap was produced, and proved to be of the same quality as that belonging to the stores; "but as the act and fact of stealing was not sufficiently established in law," the accused was sentenced to receive fifty lashes, and to be discharged, in order to return to his duty as a servant of the Government. A woman was also accused of stealing a flat-iron from a house into which she had gone on the Sunday preceding, under pretence of lighting a pipe, during Divine service; the property was found on her person. No defence. She was ordered to have an iron collar around her neck for a fortnight, and to sweep the gaol for a month. Another woman was charged with the non-payment of a debt. She alleged, in defence, various misfortunes, and illness, which prevented her attending the Court of the Saturday preceding. It was ordered that the debt be paid in the next corn-harvest.

As the traffic in spirituous liquors, carried on for many years by the officers of the New South Wales Corps, and the subsequent efforts of Governors King and Bligh for the suppression of that traffic, eventuated in a military rebellion during the government of the latter, in 1808, it will be well to group together in this place some facts and circumstances relating to that historical event:—The New South Wales Corps arrived at Sydney in 1791 and 1792, the far greater part in the former year. They had been raised at home, and sent out to relieve the marines, whose term of service had expired. A number of the marines, sufficient to form a company, were allowed to remain behind; they enlisted in the newly-arrived regiment, forming an additional company in it, under the command of Captain-Lieutenant George Johnston, one of their officers who had also remained at the settlement. It does not appear that any of the Marine officers had engaged in the business of a spirit dealer. The case was very different with the officers of the New South Wales Corps. From the time of their landing they pursued that degrading traffic, with the zeal and ardour of smugglers. Governor Phillip had always endeavoured to prevent the convicts from obtaining spirituous liquors; but his humane and christian policy was set aside by his interim successors, Grose and Paterson, the senior officers of the regiment, who allowed the officers to pay their assigned servants and others with spirits. During the interim governments of those two officers the colony became a hot-bed of debauchery, lewdness and oppression. Governor Hunter, who assumed office in September, 1795, was

unable to stem the tide of vice and crime. Robberies increased. In 1796, Hunter applied to the Secretary for the Colonies to have the New South Wales Corps removed from the colony, alleging that many of them were often "superior in every species of infamy to the most expert in wickedness among the convicts." Hunter was unable to repress the traffic in spirits, which, as he represented, were sold at an immense profit, leading to the destruction of all order, and all religion, and to the encouragement of gambling, robbery, and even murder. The traffic, he said, was highly disgraceful to men who held a commission signed by his Majesty.

In the Royal Instructions issued to Governor King, who succeeded Hunter in 1800, it is recited that great injury and ruin had arisen to the settlers and convicts from the sale to them, by officers and others, of spirituous liquors, whereby they had been induced to barter away their breeding-stock, and to mortgage their growing crops for such liquors, to their particular detriment and consequent misery of their families, as well as to the injury of his Majesty's service and the public interest at large in the colonies. The new governor is then strictly charged not to allow any spirits to be landed from any vessel in Port Jackson without his written permit for each specific quantity, and that if he should please to allow any officer or respectable settler, to receive spirits for domestic purposes from any vessel, he was to see that the quantity should be so limited as to preclude the possibility of its becoming an object of traffic. When King arrived the stock of spirits on hand amounted to 20,000 gallons; the price of it was £2 a gallon. He made known his instructions in the colony as soon as he conveniently could. He was hampered by the presence of Hunter, who was loth to retire from the Governorship. King arrived in April; Hunter held on to the office till September; during which time he prevented King from making known to the civil and military officers the royal orders for the suppression of the traffic in spirituous liquors. Meantime, the traffic became more active. Colonel Paterson, commander of the troops and Lieutenant-Governor, kept out of sight, so far as he could, the past misconduct of the officers of the corps. But two of the chief officers, Mr. Balmain, chief surgeon, and Mr. Darcy Wentworth, assistant surgeon, felt so embarrassed by the new orders, that they had to make their case known to Governor King. The one had 1400 and the other 3000 gallons of spirits, which, they alleged, they had purchased at from 10s. to 19s. a

gallon before his arrival. They offered to sell their goods to the "Government, and prayed for other relief." They asked 20s. a gallon for the spirits. King, influenced, it may be feared, by a spirit of cowardice, bought the whole stock for the Government at 19s. the gallon, stipulating that these medical spirit dealers might sell to persons licensed by him, charging no higher rate than 20s. a gallon, furnishing monthly returns of sales and stock remaining on hand, and agreeing in writing, "on the faith of gentlemen," that they would not again infract the Royal Instructions. King deserved censure for his weakness in this matter. If he had caused inquiry to be made, he probably would have discovered that these two medical men never paid as high as 7s. a gallon for the enormous stock of spirits sold. He ought to have compelled them to re-ship the stock by the first vessel leaving the colony. King had holden office in the colony before, and had been Lieutenant-Governor at Norfolk Island. In November, 1802, King wrote thus to Lord Hobart: "I believe it is no secret, either in the department your Lordship has succeeded to, or to his Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, that several officers, civil and military, had made fortunes by the infamous traffic in spirits, which was so long carried on in defiance of every honorable consideration that ought to attach to those who hold their sovereign's commission," &c. He then refers to Colonel Paterson being ordered in 1799 to rejoin his regiment, and to his (Governor King's) being directed to suppress the traffic, and to destroy the oppressive monopolies that had so long subsisted.

During his government—from 1800 to 1806—King sent away from the colony more than 69,000 gallons of spirits and 31,000 gallons of wine. He fixed the maximum price of the spirits and wines which he allowed to be landed. The average price for spirits was 7s. 6d. a gallon, and for wines 5s. As the Governor was the local legislature for the colony, King issued an order providing that any person selling or retailing spirituous liquors, without his written permit, should forfeit the spirits, and be, in addition, punished; and that not more than 20s. a gallon for spirits should be recoverable in any court, unless for spirits which cost that sum, or more, from the master of a ship, in which case no advance on the fixed retail price should be allowed. King had an uphill battle to fight. Those who ought to have aided him in support of morality, were the persons most interested in the unhallowed commerce. He tried to suppress the secret manufacture

of spirits, and had sent two free men out of the colony for that offence. This alarmed the magistrates. In June, 1806, he called on Atkins, the Judge-Advocate, and the magistrates, to explain their laxity in carrying out the law against the use of private stills. These personages (amongst them Major Johnston) replied that they always, to the utmost of their power, enforced the orders which the executive had issued for the public weal, but that they did not think they had sufficient power vested in them to send every free person out of the colony for disobedience to a colonial order, which, "they conceived, would be infringing the power of the Governor." They further said that the power of the magistrates extended no further than finding the culprit generally guilty of a breach of Governor Hunter's order of 28th February, 1799, and his Excellency's order of September, 1805, leaving it to the Governor to inflict the prescribed penalties. This report was signed by the Judge-Advocate and six other magistrates. It is evident that the magistrates wished to throw all the responsibility of sending free men out of the colony for distilling spirits upon the Governor, and to shirk what was their own plain duty. The following is a sample of their report, in the case of a man charged with the offence of unlawfully manufacturing spirits. "Thomas Anderson was brought before the Bench charged with disobedience of the orders (aforesaid), which they think is clearly proved, and that he has incurred the penalties prescribed by said orders." This report is signed by seven magistrates, four of whom were officers in the New South Wales Corps.

Under the government of King, stores were opened in the different settlements by the Government, for supplying the settlers with goods of all kinds, at a small advance on the cost price. This was a great relief to men who had suffered so long from extortion. And further, in aid of the settlers, King made an order or ordinance on 1st October, 1800, to further suppress extortion by unscrupulous traders. After reciting that dealers and their agents, in order to recover the ruinous charges made by them on private persons, procured notes of hand from such persons, the ordinance proceeds to direct "the members of the Civil Courts of Judicature not to take cognizance of any suit, action, or demand for the recovery of any alleged debts, unless the plaintiff produces a bill (and on oath, if required) specifying the consideration and the price for which the defendant becomes indebted to him." In the same year King made an ordinance abolishing

the use of *written* promissory notes, after the 30th November, and providing that printed forms only, to be supplied by the Government, should be used for that purpose in future. In 1802, by another ordinance, it was enacted that every assignment of property should be registered; and that unregistered transfers should be null and void.

It is due to the memory of Governor Hunter to say that it was he who had first pointed out to the Home Government the great advantage that would arise to the settlers from the erection of Government stores in the settlements for supplying them with such goods as they might require, at a small profit.

Governor King did a great deal to check the immorality and extortion which he found prevailing in the colony upon his arrival; and it is possible that, with his legislative power, he would have stamped them out, had he had efficient and trustworthy assistants; but he stood alone. Rusden mentions the many difficulties with which he had to contend. In 1801 Lieutenant Marshall, R.N., agent for transports, was tried before the Criminal Court for assaulting Captain Abbott, of the New South Wales Corps. He was sentenced to a fine of £50, and a year's imprisonment in the Sydney gaol. On appeal to King, as Governor, the fine and imprisonment were remitted; Marshall binding himself to proceed to the Colonial Office in London, within fourteen days after his arrival, to abide such directions as the Secretary of State for the Colonies might give in his case. Six of the seven members of the Court were brother officers of Abbott, and some of them resolved to insult Governor King for his decision on appeal. Colonel Patterson did not join with them. It is very probable that if King had remained much longer in the Government of the colony, there would have been a military rebellion against him, as there was subsequently against his successor, Captain Bligh.

Martial Law.

Martial Law is part of the Law of England. It might be defined as a lawless power usurped by soldiers, whereby they assume to themselves the right of killing and plundering whomsoever they please. Regularly it is not lawful for any man to take away the life of another, though a great malefactor, without evident necessity, or without due process of law; for the deliberate, uncompelled, extra-judicial killing of a person attainted of

treason, felony, or murder, or in a præmunire, upon the score of their being such, is *murder* (1 Hale, P.C. 496). And if in time of peace, a commission issue to exercise martial law, and such commissioners condemn any subject, not being a soldier, it is a great misprision, as was adjudged in Parliament, in the case of the Earl of Lancaster in 1327; and in that case, the exercise of martial law, in point of death, in time of peace, is declared *murder* (Ibid. 499). The Earl of Lancaster was put to death after an irregular trial by some of his peers, in 1321 or 1322. He had been in rebellion against Edward II., and was taken prisoner, with arms in his hand. He ought to have been tried, according to Magna Charta, by the House of Peers duly convened. A great riot or rebellion is not a war, according to English Law. A war is a contest with a foreign power. A subject may become a rebel or traitor to his king; but he cannot be deemed a *hostis* (enemy). By English law, it is time of peace, even where a rebellion is being carried on.

In March, 1804, about 260 of the convicts about Castle Hill rose in insurrection to obtain their liberty. King immediately proclaimed martial law. The insurgents were put down by a small force, without much difficulty. About sixty of them were killed in the rout, whilst not one of the attacking party was injured. Many of the insurgents had muskets, but it is probable they had no time to provide themselves with ammunition. Numbers of them were unnecessarily put to death after all resistance was over. Their two leaders, Cunningham and Johnstone were seized by the most shameless treachery on the part of Major Johnston who commanded the troops. They were subsequently put to death, or, in the language of Hale, murdered. They ought to have been tried in the Criminal Court, for whatever offence they might have committed, that being a right to which they were entitled by law, although convicts, and, perhaps, rebels.

Major Johnston's own official report of the proceedings to his commanding officer, is enough to condemn him. Castle Hill is situate between Parramatta and Windsor. On 4th March, Sunday, the convicts rose up in insurrection, and assembled at Castle Hill. King started alone from Sydney for Parramatta about midnight, leaving orders for Major Johnston to follow him at 1.30 a.m. on the 5th, with two officers, two sergeants, and fifty-two rank and file of the New South Wales Corps. Johnston and his party reached Parramatta at daybreak, and refreshed themselves. Johnston

then divided his party into two divisions, placing one of them under the command of Lieutenant Davies, and taking the other with himself, accompanied by Quartermaster Laycock and a trooper. He had instructions to march in pursuit of the rebels. On arriving at Toongabba, and ascending a hill, he learned that they had marched for the Hawkesbury. After a pursuit of ten miles he got sight of them. They were then on the slope of a hill. Major Johnston, in the report, says: "I immediately rode forward, attended by the trooper and Mr. Dixon, the Roman Catholic priest, calling to them to halt, that I wished to speak to them. They desired that I would come into the middle of them, as their captains were there, which I refused, observing to them that I was within pistol-shot, and that it was in their power to kill me, and that their captains must have very little spirit if they would not come forward to speak to me; upon which two persons (Cunningham and Johnstone) advanced towards me, as their leaders, to whom I represented the impropriety of their conduct, and advised them to surrender, and that I would mention them in as favourable terms as possible to the Governor. Cunningham replied they would have death or liberty. Quartermaster Laycock with the detachment just then appearing in sight, I clapped my pistol to Johnstone's head, while the trooper did the same to Cunningham, and drove them, with the swords in their hands, to the quartermaster and the detachment, whom I ordered to advance and charge the main body of the rebels, then formed in line. The detachment immediately commenced a well-directed fire, which was but weakly returned, for the rebel line being soon broken, they ran in all directions. We pursued them a considerable way, and have no doubt but that many of them fell. We have found twelve killed and six wounded, and have taken twenty-six prisoners." Then follows Major Johnston's best thanks to Quartermaster Laycock and the detachment; also to Provost-Marshal Smith, and the constables and other persons who accompanied the detachment.

Governor King got this report on the 5th, at 5 p.m. On the next day Major Johnston wrote to him direct, saying he would return to Parramatta on the 7th. He then proceeds as follows:—"Upon my return to head-quarters I found five more desperate fellows brought in, each having loaded muskets, with a quantity of ammunition, and I beg to assure your Excellency that I never saw more zeal and activity than what has been

displayed by the officers and men of this detachment for *destroying** and securing the runaways. . . . Cunningham, one of the rebel chiefs, who was supposed to be dead on the field, was brought in here alive, and I immediately (with the opinion of the officers) ordered him to be hung up."

In his letter of 6th March to the Governor, Major Johnston must have forgotten what he had said in his report of the preceding day to his commanding officer, with respect to the case of the leader Cunningham. He alleged that he and the trooper, putting their pistols, the one, to the head of Johnstone, and the other to the head of Cunningham, drove them, with their swords in their hands, to the quartermaster and the detachment. Then, in his letter of the 6th, he refers to Cunningham as though he had never seen him before he ordered him to be hung up. The body of the unhappy Cunningham was, it appears, hung on the staircase of the public store at Hawkesbury, on 6th of March, but whether there was life in the body, at the time, is questionable. According to Major Johnston, Cunningham and Johnstone were delivered as prisoners into the custody of Quartermaster Laycock and the detachment. How, then, could Cunningham have fallen on the field? What became of him after he and Johnstone had been placed in the custody of Laycock and the detachment? Holt published an account of the Irish rising in 1804. He says that Laycock (not trooper) rode up with Major Johnston to the rebel leaders; that Laycock, with one blow, killed Cunningham on the spot, and that Cunningham's dead body was brought in afterwards to Hawkesbury, and hung up as an example. Holt had his information from one of the insurgents. Holt adds, that the runaways were brought before a court-martial, where it was arranged "that lots should be drawn from a hat, and that every third man whose name was drawn should be hanged." "Many fine young men," he adds, "were strung up like dogs, but the arrival of the Governor put an end to this extraordinary proceeding." The testimony of a man who deceives another by word or deed must be received with great caution. The black, needless treachery of Major Johnston towards Cunningham and Johnstone, the two leaders of the insurgents, could hardly be surpassed. The statement of Holt, respecting the fate of Cunningham is more trustworthy than the statement of the

* The word "*destroying*" is italicised by the editor, to show the animus of the military.

man who invited the rebels to virtually send to him a flag of truce, in hopes of accommodating differences, and then seizes the two persons sent, and has them put to death. This so-called martial law is not likely to be stamped out, until military officers and their men shall be hanged, whenever they take human life, in contravention of our common law.

It is to be regretted that neither Hunter nor King did anything for the benefit or protection of the natives. With lavish hands they gave away their land to strangers, without making any provision for the maintenance of the expatriated; or for their instruction. They neither restrained nor punished the brutalities of the settlers. There must be something in the business or life of the soldier or mariner which benumbs, if it does not destroy, the sentiments of humanity. The natives could not live on the air; to sustain life they had to plunder *their* plunderers. In August, 1804, King mentions in a despatch that the natives on the Lower Hawkesbury had forced the settlers to leave their farms, and that he had been compelled to give orders that the natives should be shot, and that two of them had been killed. In that despatch, or in another one, he (King) wrote: "Wishing to be convinced myself what cause there was for these alarms, three of the natives from that part of the river readily came on being sent for. On questioning the cause of their disagreement with the new settlers, they very ingeniously answered, that they did not like to be driven from the few places that were left on the banks of the river where alone they could procure food; that they had gone down the river as the white men took possession. If they went across white men's grounds, the settlers fired upon them, or were angry; that if they could retain some places on the lower part of the river they would be satisfied, and would not trouble the white men. The observation and request appeared so just and equitable that I assured them no more settlements should be made down the river. With that assurance they appeared well satisfied, and promised to be quiet, in which state they continue." It is not likely that the poor people were allowed to retain, for any length of time, even that small portion of their ancestral property.

No community has a right to take by force the territory of another, any more than Ahab had to take the vineyard of Naboth. But when a crime of the kind (land robbery) has been committed, its heinousness is mitigated if the conqueror will restrict himself to doing as little injury to

the conquered people as shall be found compatible with his retaining the dominion of their country. Vattel, in his treatise, refers to the discovery of America and the events to which it gave birth. He very justly condemns the Spaniards for seizing on Mexico and Peru, the peoples of which were equal to themselves in material civilization, and superior in morals: they did not leave their own country to rob and murder. But with regard to North America, situate to the north of Mexico, he does not hold the same opinion. After repeating the proposition, that the earth belongs to mankind in general, he proceeds to say that a nation whose territory is too limited to supply itself with food, may lawfully take possession of *some part* of a vast country in which are none but wandering tribes, too scant in number to occupy the whole. That prior possession gives a good title against all who cannot show a better, is a recognised axiom in international as well as civil law. History, unfortunately, does not furnish a single instance of any nation, large or small, seizing on foreign territory because its own lands were not large enough to produce food sufficient for its population. The lust of domination and covetousness have been, in all such cases, the motive power. England was not one-sixth peopled when colonies first left it for North America. The emigrants did not remove thither to grow food: their object was to find gold, or to obtain it by plunder, if the opportunity should offer, in the hope of being enabled to live in idleness ever afterwards, like the Spanish adventurers. Men are gregarious, and fond of strangers as neighbors, if quiet and peaceable. A nation that is really in want of land can always obtain it by peaceable means if it will only be true and just in seeking it. The Indians of North America gave a kind and hospitable reception to the Europeans who first landed on their coasts, supplying them with food and clothing, and asking for nothing in return; and it was only when their kindness was returned by ill-treatment and cruelty that they wished the strangers to withdraw and return to their own country. And the same may be affirmed of the very little nations of Australia.

The conference between Governor King and the three natives from the Hawkesbury shows how easy it would have been to have obtained from the natives, with their consent, whatever lands might have been required for the purposes of the penal settlement and colony. By kindness, which costs nothing, and with some slight assistance in the shape of food,

implements of husbandry, wheat and maize, and potatoes for seed, and a little instruction, there would have been no great difficulty in inducing them to cultivate allotments of land and raise sufficient food for themselves.

It is mentioned in Barrington's Voyage to Botany Bay, that several native youths, about 1795-96, were living in the service of settlers on the Hawkesbury, and that any one of them would do more work in field cultivation in three or four hours, than a convict servant would do in a whole day. These boys would have worked as well for their own families had circumstances allowed them to do so.

Governor King had repeatedly applied to Lord Hobart, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to have the Courts of Judicature re-modelled, and to have a professional man appointed Judge-Advocate. He pointed out that the then holder of the office, Atkins, was not a professional man, and that almost every decision of the Civil Court was appealed against, which enrolled a large portion of his (King's) time. He mentioned the following case to show how necessary it was to have a professional man to preside in the Courts. The assistant-surgeon had sued the principal surgeon in the Criminal Court for an assault. It was proved that the prosecutor was the aggressor, and that the defendant had acted in self-defence only. The defendant was acquitted. Notwithstanding this, the Court, consisting of the Judge-Advocate and six officers, without assigning any reason, ordered the defendant to find security to keep the peace for three years, or to be committed to prison. The ignorance of Atkins, the Judge-Advocate, on points of law, and his lack of humanity towards the natives, were the cause of loss of life both amongst the natives and the whites. The whites shot the natives, and the natives speared them in retaliation. In July, 1805, Atkins, as legal adviser to the Governor, wrote thus to him: "The object of this letter is to impress the idea that the natives of this country, generally speaking, are at present incapable of being brought before a Criminal Court either as criminals or as evidence; that it would be a mockery of judicial proceedings, and a solecism in law; and that the only mode at present, when they deserve it, is to pursue and inflict such punishment as they may merit." The character and conduct of this Judge-Advocate will be presently referred to. What he meant by a "solecism in law" it would be difficult to conjecture. The Australians were made British subjects by the British Government when their country was taken possession of, instructions having

been given to Governor Phillip before he sailed to Botany Bay to treat and protect them as such. But even, if they were only aliens, they were, as inhabitants of a British settlement, within the protection and coercion of its courts of judicature. Huberus in his work "*De Conflictu Legum*," and Story in his "*Conflict of Laws*," both lay it down that all persons within the limits of a Government, whether as permanent or temporary residents, are to be deemed subjects thereof. And the words "any of the King's *subjects* within this realm" in the 51 Henry VIII. c. 11 have been extended to include *aliens*, for, though they are not naturalised subjects, they are nevertheless the King's subjects while in England, by a local allegiance (Hale, *Pleas of the Crown*, 542).

That the efforts of Governor King to free the settlers and inhabitants from the monopoly and extortion of the officers, both civil and military, were not a complete success, appears from the evidence of Maurice Margarot, given before a committee of the House of Commons in 1812. Margarot had been a political convict, residing in Sydney, from 1794 to 1810, when he returned to England. Margarot stated, in his evidence, that all the officers, "to a man," embarked in the trade which oppressed the colony. To the question, "What is that trade?" he replied. "It consists, first of all, of monopoly; then of extortion; it includes all the necessities of life which are brought to the colony. The trade the officers are engaged in is, first, the supply of stores with wheat and pork, sometimes beef and mutton, to the exclusion of the settlers; next, vessels arrive from different parts of Europe, and from India, with such articles as may be deemed luxuries—tea, sugar, rum, wine, little matters for clothing, silk handkerchiefs, &c., and a variety of articles—the officers purchase them, and retail them at perhaps 500 per cent. profit. There is likewise another monopoly. The Government has been very kind to the colony, and sent out various articles for the use of the settlers and prisoners—such as sieves, hats, clothes, linen, coarse cloth, and a thousand other articles. When a ship of that kind has arrived, and the goods have been landed at the king's stores, after a few days, the stores are opened to the officers, who go in, lay their hands upon everything of value, and have their names affixed to them as purchasers; and they leave nothing but the refuse for the colony. Having so done, by themselves or their agents, they retail that, as I said before, at 500 per cent. profit. I believe I am not out when I say, that a sieve to sift meal, which cost them

5s. 9d., has been sold for three guineas; and rum I have known sold at £8 a gallon which cost 7s. 6d."

The next question put to Margarot by the committee was this:—"Do you mean that civil officers, or military, or both, are engaged in this trade?" And his answer to it is:—"All of them to a man. In the year 1797, a combination bond was entered into by them, by which they were neither to underbuy, nor undersell, the one from the other." Then the witness is asked: "How was that known in the colony?" To which he replies: "Because it was offered me to sign, and I refused it, and from thence began my persecution. . . . There was an *esprit de corps* among them, that although they might jar between one another, if you offended one, you offended the whole; and any poor prisoner that had the misfortune to offend any one officer would be sure to get a flogging from some other."

It can be gleaned from the foregoing evidence, and from other sources, that the officers in the colony, both civil and military, constituted a ring of unscrupulous, shameless traders, for the purpose of defeating the kindly intentions of the Home Government towards the settlers and inhabitants of the colony. Where subordinates are combined to defeat the policy of their superior, he cannot effect much good; he cannot do everything himself. Such was the position of Governor King. No wonder that he applied to be relieved from the fatigues of his harassing duties, which application was granted, as appears from a despatch of Lord Castlereagh, dated November, 1805, wherein Governor King is requested to give all information respecting the welfare of the colony to Captain Bligh, R.N., his successor. Bligh arrived at Sydney 7th August, 1806; the Government was formally transferred to him on the 13th of the month. King did not leave the colony before 10th February, 1807, being engaged, amongst other things, in making his successor acquainted with the state and circumstances of the colony, and its inhabitants.

Governor Bligh, August 13, 1806, to January 26, 1808.—Rex v. Macarthur—Military Rebellion.

The "History of Australia," by Rusden, displays, on his part, learning, extensive reading, plodding industry, deep research, with humane and Christian principles, impartiality, and conscientiousness, but in his

description of the events which took place under the government of Bligh, he shows so strong a bias in favour of Macarthur, and against Bligh, that he overlooks altogether the enormity and danger of the high crimes committed by the military rebels in deposing Bligh and usurping the functions of government that had been delegated to him by his and their sovereign.

The employment of military or naval men in the government of civil communities is a most serious and intolerable evil. Their camp or fleet education completely unfits them for it. Implicit obedience to any order issuing from a superior is part (and a necessary part) of their education. They must have no will of their own; all power of volition must be deadened or destroyed, so that their bodies may become mere atoms in one vast human machine. This is called discipline; and it is essential to the purpose for which armies and fleets are raised, namely, the defence and protection of the country against foreigners. A soldier or mariner, as such, is not responsible for what he does in obedience to the commands of a superior; but, in civil society, a very different rule obtains. Every man is supposed to know the law of the land, and he is bound to obey it. Any command or order issued to him, he carries out at his own risk; it is for him to judge of its legality; and if he infracts the law by the order of a superior, that order will not protect him when placed on his trial in a court of justice. It would do so in Russia or Turkey, but not in England. It is to the observance of this salutary rule that we owe the preservation of our liberty. The frequency of revolutions in France is but too well known, but the cause of it is not perceived by the mass of the citizens. It arises from the military rule prevailing in civil life, namely, that the order of a superior will be a good defence for the party carrying it out, if placed on his trial for so doing. The *coup d'état* of Napoleon III. occurred in December, 1851: arresting the leading generals and legislators in their beds at night was part of the plot. When some of these legislators, while being arrested, inquired of the *gens d'armes* who had entered their bedrooms if they did not know that it was a great crime, according to law, to arrest a legislator, they replied that they were only carrying out the order of their superiors; that they were not responsible for what they were doing.

Military and naval officers when placed in civil offices are, almost of necessity, despotic; they are impolite if not offensive in their demeanour

towards those with whom they come into daily contact. That implicit obedience which they never failed to yield to the orders of their superiors they do not hesitate to exact from their subordinates without once remembering that it is with civilians they have to do; and they are apt to regard as opponents or enemies all persons who respectfully differ from them in opinion with respect to public matters. In the non-regulation provinces in India it is painful to see the number of military officers who are employed as civilian judges, offices for which they are wholly unfit both on moral and professional grounds. They administer what is usually neither law nor equity and, some of them at least, would rather condemn than acquit the prisoner at the bar. The English Government, but too often tinged with despotic desires, always employs naval or military officers in the highest civil offices, not on account of their fitness for them, but because they are likely to pay more attention to the orders of the head of their department than to the law of the land. The late Duke of Wellington was, probably, as fine a specimen of a *militaire* as could be found. He had their virtues, but he had also some of their failings or vices. He was Premier of England in 1829, when the Roman Catholic Relief Bill was carried. It is reported that he made it known to all Members of Parliament holding military offices that they should vote for that measure or resign their appointments. That such an order was unconstitutional and tyrannical did not probably occur to his mind. A similar intimation was probably sent to himself in 1809, as a private member of Parliament, when certain charges were preferred against the Duke of York as Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, as he, then Sir Arthur Wellesley, both spoke and voted several times on the occasion, in defence of the Commander-in-Chief. It is to be hoped that the services of military and naval officers will be confined in future to naval and military affairs. As civilians do not intrude into the military or naval department, military or naval men ought not to be employed in the civil departments.

The following are the names of the principal parties figuring in the military revolt, under the government of Bligh and in the proceedings which had immediately preceded it, namely:—Governor William Bligh, Major George Johnston, Captain John Macarthur, Richard Atkins, John Harris, D'Arcy Wentworth, George Crossley, William Gore, and Abbott. A slight notice of each of these is subjoined.

WILLIAM BLIGH was born about 1753 in the parish of St. Tudy, in Cornwall, in England, where his family had been settled as landholders for generations. He entered the navy at an early age. In 1772-74 he accompanied Captain Cook in his second voyage round the world as sailing master of the *Resolution*. He was in the naval engagement off the Doggerbank in August, 1781; he served under Howe at Gibraltar in the following year. In 1787 he was appointed commander of the "*Bounty*" and despatched to Tahiti to convey bread-fruit trees thence to the Island of Jamaica in the West Indies. After leaving the island, in 1789, with a cargo of the trees, his crew rose up in mutiny and forced him and eighteen others to get into the launch. After enduring great hardships during forty days, and traversing 3,500 miles of ocean, Bligh and twelve of his companions arrived at Timor, where they were kindly received and relieved. In 1794 Bligh was in command of the seventy-four-gun ship "*Warrior*" off Ushant. In July, 1805, he was appointed Governor of New South Wales. In June, 1814, he was made a Vice-Admiral. He died in London, 7th December, 1817. His wife was a lady of superior attainments. The character of Bligh has been the subject of censure as well as of praise. He was a naval officer up to the time of his assuming the Government of the colony, and it would be hardly reasonable to expect him all at once to lay aside the habits and instincts of his naval training. He was a strict disciplinarian on board ship, and he wished to be the same when governing criminals and settlers on land. He was not at all times guarded in speech, which was the cause of his often wounding the feelings of others without, perhaps, intending it. He was outspoken, and he appears to have been altogether free from that low cunning which his enemies employed against him. His efforts in behalf of the settlers on the Hawkesbury, who had lost their all in the great flood of March, 1806, points him out as a man of resolution and beneficence. He did everything he could to relieve the distress. Maize and flour were selling in Sydney at 2s. 6d. a pound, the 2-lb. loaf sold at 4s. 6d. or 5s., and many families on the Hawkesbury had no bread in their houses for months. The flood occurred four months before the arrival of Bligh. He travelled in the Hawkesbury district and inquired into the circumstances of the settlers individually. He supplied them with meat from the Government flocks and herds, and with all the necessary goods from the Government stores at very moderate prices; and

he engaged to take their produce in the next harvest at reasonable prices—their wheat at 10s. a bushel. By these means he diffused new life into the breasts of the despairing and brought down on himself the obloquy and hate of the military traders whose profits of 500 per cent., mentioned by Margarot, he had prevented from being, in ordinary course, realised. According to Dr. Lang, who travelled amongst the middle and lower classes of settlers on the Hawkesbury and in other places, the memory of Bligh was cherished by them, and the period of his government referred to by them as the good old times for the poor settlers. As one of them, who had formerly been a smuggler, observed to Lang: “‘Them were the days, sir, for the poor settler; he had only to tell the Governor (Bligh) what he wanted and he was sure to get it from the stores whatever it was, from a needle to an anchor.’”

GEORGE JOHNSTON was of a noble family in Annandale, in Scotland. At the early age of twelve he obtained a commission in the army. He first served in America, and subsequently in India, and on the coast of Africa. In India he, doubtless, would have heard of the arrest of Governor Pigott at Madras, and of the slight punishment inflicted on the principal actors in it. He was captain-lieutenant of the detachment of Marines which sailed from England to New South Wales with Governor Phillip in May, 1787. After serving three years in the colony, he left the Marines when they were about returning to England, for the purpose of taking command of a new company in the New South Wales Corps, to which Governor Phillip had appointed him. The company consisted of Marines who had remained behind and enlisted in that corps. In 1803, when Captain Kemp was being tried on some charge before a court-martial, of which Dr. Harris was Deputy Judge-Advocate, the officers composing the court placed Dr. Harris under arrest to incommode Governor King. George Johnston was one of the officers and a participant in the intrigue. In 1804 he suppressed the insurrection of Irish convicts at Castle Hill, near Parramatta. Owing to the absence of Colonel Paterson and Lieutenant-Colonel Foveau from the New South Wales Corps, Johnston, as major, had command of it for a long time. On 26th January, 1808, he, with the aid of the corps, deposed Governor Bligh and usurped the government of the colony, for which offence (under the name of “mutiny”) he was tried by a general court-martial at Chelsea, in England, and cashiered. The

court, which was convened on 7th May, 1811, was continued by adjournment to 5th June following. Johnston subsequently returned to New South Wales, where he died during the government of Colonel Macquarie. According to Rusden, he was much respected by the colonists.

JOHN MACARTHUR.—The father of John Macarthur, with several brothers, fought for Prince Charles at Culloden. All the brothers were slain, excepting the father of John, who escaped, fled abroad, and afterwards settled in Plymouth. John Macarthur, his son, was born about 1765. He entered the army, and, at the close of the war in 1783, retired on half-pay. He purchased, in 1790, a commission in the New South Wales Corps, and sailed for Sydney, with his family, in the "Neptune," where he arrived in June in the same year. In January, 1793, Colonel Grose, the interim successor of Governor Phillip in the government of New South Wales, appointed John Macarthur, then a lieutenant and paymaster in his corps, to the office of Resident at Parramatta to enforce his (Grose's) orders and to hear the complaints of the settlers, thereby superseding the civil courts. Macarthur became his counsellor. The policy of Governor Phillip to prevent convicts obtaining spirits was reversed: the officers were allowed to pay their servants and workmen with spirits, and, in a short time, drunkenness became rampant in all the settlements. Governor Hunter, who arrived in Sydney in 1795, set aside the military government established by Grose, but he availed himself of the services of Macarthur at Parramatta, where Macarthur continued to reside. Governor King succeeded Hunter in the Government 1800. When King, as Governor, in September, 1800, made known his instructions to suppress the traffic in spirits carried on by the officers of the New South Wales Corps, John Macarthur expressed his indignation at an interference with a traffic which Acting-Governors Grose and Paterson and Governor Hunter had openly sanctioned. He offered the whole of his stock to the Government for sale, for the purpose of abandoning the colony. The sale was not completed, and Macarthur remained in the colony another year. He still held the post of Resident at Parramatta, and on the night of 27th September he arrested some Irish convicts. Writing to King at 2 a.m. on the 28th, he informed him that he had his company under arms, that he had arrested convicts, and that he had yet some hopes that an attempt would be made before morning to rescue them. If there should, he was confident he should be able to give King a very good account

of them in the morning. Later on in the day he again wrote to King, saying, "I am sorry that the Irishmen could not be prevailed upon to show themselves, either last night or this morning, but, notwithstanding this disappointment, I have hopes that there will be sufficient evidence obtained to convict a number of them." These communications show that Macarthur was of a cruel disposition. Instead of thanking God that he had not been called on to take the lives of his fellow-creatures, he laments that he had not had the opportunity of doing so. In September, 1801, Macarthur insulted the colonel of his corps, Paterson, who demanded satisfaction for it. Paterson was dangerously wounded. Macarthur and his second, Piper and McKellar, the second of Paterson, were placed under military arrest until the result of the wound should be known. When Paterson was out of danger, Macarthur was ordered to embark for service at Norfolk Island. On 21st September it was ordered that the arrested officers should be released from bail, on giving security to appear before the Criminal Court, in case of Paterson's wound becoming fatal. All four were to be bound over to keep the peace. Paterson, Piper, and McKellar gave the required security, but Macarthur refused to do so, and he would not quit his arrest. He demanded a court-martial. Governor King then, on September 23, 1801, issued a general order, requiring Captain John Macarthur to embark for England, "in the arrest he has thought proper to continue himself under." King mentioned in the order that he had, out of consideration for Macarthur's family, allowed him to go about Parramatta, instead of committing him to goal until he gave the required security for keeping the peace. There was a court-martial on Piper, for breaking his word of honour by coming out of arrest under the order of 21st September, and not keeping his word afterwards. Piper was acquitted by his brother officers, who refused to inform King of the grounds of their decision. King reported the case Home. His Majesty did not reverse the judgment, but he observed that "a part of Captain Piper's conduct was open to blame, nor did the line of defence which he adopted seem calculated to help his cause." The decision was to be made known to all the military, but not through a public order. Macarthur sailed for England by way of India; McKellar was sent with Macarthur's sword and despatches by another route. On 9th November, 1803, Macarthur, then in England, wrote to Piper, to congratulate him on the

fact that the "tyrant had not been able to fix his fangs upon you." This alleged "tyrant" was Governor King—one who had shown him (Macarthur) so much indulgence. Macarthur further mentioned that he hoped to bring out news to Sydney of the appointment of a new Governor, and that he was then "up to the ears in papers for carrying on the war against our common enemy." The Commander-in-Chief—the Duke of Norfolk—thought it ill-judged on the part of King to send Macarthur to England, but that Macarthur had no right to persist in considering himself under arrest, because he had demanded a court-martial. Macarthur was remanded back to Sydney, free from arrest, but His Royal Highness noticed that there would be a difficulty in assembling a court-martial for the trial, leaving King to conjecture that it would not be wise to proceed further. "The Colonial Office indirectly inflicted a fine upon Macarthur for his irregular and improper conduct, by ordering that a bill which he had drawn upon the Treasury for his passage from Amboyna to Europe should be recovered by stoppage from his pay." It might be observed that the Commander-in-Chief censured King without having any evidence before him. King's despatches respecting Paterson and Macarthur had been sent to England by Lieutenant Grant, R.N., and copies of them had been forwarded by McKellar, who took Macarthur's sword; but when Grant arrived in England he had lost the despatches. King refers to them, in a despatch to Lord Hobart, dated 9th May, 1803, as having been "shamefully" or "villainously" lost. Dr. Lang asserts that the despatches were purloined before Grant left Sydney—a statement very likely to be correct. The despatch-box was found in Lord Hobart's office void of its contents. King, in a despatch to Lord Hobart, dated 1st March, 1804, said, *inter alia*: "I shall not trespass further on your Lordship on this head than to say that every means which could be exerted to bring Captain Macarthur to a sense of his civil and military duty was tried, and failed, before I determined on sending him to England, except trying him by a court-martial composed of five officers belonging to his corps who had espoused his quarrel against the Governor and his commanding officer. From such a tribunal what the result would have been was too evident." In February, 1804, Macarthur, while in London, obtained permission to retire from the army. When sent to England under arrest, in 1801, he had taken with him specimens of the wool of his flocks, which he submitted to a committee of manufacturers,

who reported very favorably of the quality. In May following he brought under notice of the Privy Council the national advantage that would result from the growth of fine wools in New South Wales, offering to embark in the enterprise himself if granted 10,000 acres of land and supplied with thirty convicts as shepherds, according as he might require their services. In October following, Lord Camden, the new Secretary of State for the Colonies, wrote to Governor King, authorising him to issue to Macarthur a grant for 5,000 acres of land and to supply him with convicts as shepherds, and to aid in promoting the success of the experiment and to report upon it. The despatch was conveyed by the ship "Argo," the vessel in which Macarthur took his passage for Sydney, and which arrived there 8th June, 1805. Governor King afforded him every facility in selecting the land to be granted and in other necessary labours. King evinced no unfriendly feeling towards him. The scenes of litigation in which Macarthur was subsequently engaged will be presently described. He returned to England to give evidence in favour of Major Johnston, who had deposed Governor Bligh, which he accordingly did at Johnston's trial. The King's Ministers, in 1811, thought so unfavourably of Macarthur's conduct in the revolt against Bligh that they would not allow him to return to the colony. He was thus separated from his family for several years. In 1817 he was allowed to return to Sydney. He became a member, eventually, of the Legislative Council of the colony in 1825. Notwithstanding his profession of liberalism, he proposed that a stamp duty of 1s. should be imposed on every newspaper as a quietus for the colonial Press; but it was too much even for Governor Darling. This piece of information Macarthur communicated to Dr. Lang. He also boasted to Lang that he had had a hand in the removal from office of all Governors who had ruled prior to Governor Macquarrie. He died at Camden in 1834.

We intend in future volumes to trace the history of the Judiciary as administered in the respective colonies. The foregoing will give the reader a somewhat correct knowledge of its administration previous to the periods of separation.

APPENDIX.



BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

CHARTERS TOWERS.

WILLIAM DENNIS CASEY, J.P., Mining Speculator, is well known throughout the district. Born in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1835, he arrived in Melbourne in 1851, and at once proceeded to the goldfields of the colonies. In the following twelve years he successively visited Bendigo and Castlemain, and the rushes of New South Wales and New Zealand. In 1866 he settled in Queensland, and became engaged in various capacities on large station properties. In 1872 he returned to Rockhampton, and on learning of the gold-rush at Charters Towers, proceeded thither and at once took a general store, which he carried on for three years with great success. Disposing of this business, he purchased a steam sawmill—the first started in this district—and continued to work it until about twelve months ago, when he leased the plant and retired from active business to look after his interests in various mining properties. At present he is interested in the following mines:—D.D.B. and W., D.D. Freehold B., D.D. No. 1 and 2 West, Stockholm P.C., Stockholm No. 1 North, Black Jack P.C., Black Jack Block, St. Patrick's No. 1 North, Vic. and G.I. G.M. Company, Kelly's Queen Block, Old Identity, Star of Hope, and Lady Maria Union G.M. Company; in nearly all of which companies our subject is either a director or chairman of directors. Mr. Casey has for some years occupied a seat on the Bench, and was for six years in the Municipal Council, filling the office of Mayor for twelve months. He retired from the Council in 1888, and did not seek re-election. Mr. Casey took an active part in organising the Water Supply scheme, and has been on various local committees of more or less importance.

RICHARD CRAVEN, J.P., Gold-Miner, was born at Preston, Lancashire, in 1845, and arrived in Brisbane in 1865. Having had a thoroughly practical training in the timber trade, he readily found employment as a joiner in Ipswich, but shortly afterwards went into the interior and worked on stations in various capacities for nearly a year. He made his first venture in gold-mining at Crocodile Creek, and was there at the time of the anti-Chinese riots. He afterwards took part in the construction of the first section of the Rockhampton railway line, and on the discovery of gold at Gympie was one of the first to appear on the field, whence he visited in 1868 the Cape River Diggings. Some months later he went to the Gilbert, on which field he was one of the first miners. Here he remained for several months, until compelled by want of provisions and other privations to travel further North. He prospected on large tracts of country, and in 1872, when gold was discovered in Charters Towers, settled in the district. He took up the St. Patrick's Claim, from which he obtained a large quantity of gold, and has since been one of the boldest speculators on the field. He helped largely to develop the Queen and Caledonia reefs, in which his interests are still very considerable. Twelve years ago Mr. Craven erected the Enterprise crushing plant, with two batteries of five stampers, of 1000lbs. each, for crushing. He has twenty-two Berdan pans, two Wheelers pans, and one large settler, the whole having a capacity of 150 tons of stone per week.

J. W. HOBSON AND CO., Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Pioneer Foundry, have a business which was established in 1876 by Mr. John Deane, from whom they purchased it in October, 1885. Since this year great improvements have been made in the concern, workshops have been extended, and improved machinery introduced. The work carried on is principally the making and repairing of mining machinery, the present plant being a very extensive one, including four lathes, shaving machine, and rolling and punching machine, all of which are worked by steam supplied from a ten horse-power boiler. They employ, on an average, from eighteen to twenty hands, the business being the most important of its kind on the field, for during its existence the majority of the mines have been supplied with machinery. The foundry is replete with modern appliances. It contains fitting shop 110ft. by 36ft.; moulding shop, 40ft. by 42ft.; dressing and core shop, 16ft. by 50ft.; and blacksmiths shop, 20ft. by 20ft. William Hobson was born in 1836 in Lancashire, and arrived in Melbourne in 1862. He worked in Victoria for about fourteen years, and established the Townsville Foundry, now conducted by Smalley and Burns, about twelve years ago. In 1885 Mr. Hobson's son—who is also a native of Lancashire—purchased the present business, which he has since carried on with every success. The works have a frontage of 112ft. by a depth of 110ft.

THOMAS J. KELLY, J.P., Mining Speculator and Sawmill Proprietor, is another of those gentlemen whose industry and perseverance have helped in no small measure to develop the resources of the district. Born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1837, he arrived in Australia in 1863 and landed in Brisbane. Anxious to get on, he accepted the first thing that offered, which was to take teams from Ipswich to Maranoa. He was afterwards engaged at the Highfield Sawmills, near Toowoomba, where he acquired a practical knowledge of that business, and was subsequently appointed to the position of clerk of the works. Thus he retained for some years, and when the Gympie gold-rush broke out Mr. Kelly, like many others, was smitten with the gold fever, and arrived in that field soon after it was opened. In 1872 he came to Charters Towers, where gold had just been discovered, and from this moment good fortune set in. As a mining speculator he has been fairly successful, his interests in mining properties alone being very large. He has connection with the following mines:—Kelly's Caledonian, Kelly's Queen Block, Star of Hope, Great Britain P.C., Great Britain and Shamrock Block, the Brilliant, Mount Leyston United, and others. Twelve years ago, on the erection of the Victoria Sawmills, Mr. Kelly became manager, and afterwards, in conjunction with Mr. A. Sim, purchased the business and plant from the original proprietor (Mr. J. Deane). This business they still carry on. Mr. Kelly finds time to devote to the public affairs of the district. He has occupied a seat on the Bench for many years, and has been auditor of the Dalrymple Divisional Board from the time of its formation until three years ago, when he was elected a member. He was immediately after elected to the position of Chairman, which he still retains. He was for many years a member of the Hospital Committee, and was married in Brisbane in 1873. Mr. Kelly has four sons and three daughters living.

I. LISSNER, M.L.A., General Merchant, is a native of Germany, and now carries on an extensive business in Charters Towers, where he enjoys a large amount of popularity, having greatly assisted in developing the resources of that goldfield. He is now the only representative of the Kennedy electorate, of which Ravenswood is the principal town, and was elected at the general election in 1883, and again in 1888.

EUGENE MONAHAN is a son of John Monahan, of Armidale, New England, and was born at Wallamundi, thirty miles from Armidale. He received his education at the local Public School, and commenced life as a drover, starting for Queensland in June 1863. He continued in this business for about eighteen months, when he received employment at Widgee Widgee—a cattle station belonging to Robert Tooth and R. Cram (two gentlemen who had started making extract of beef under Liebig's process). He continued in their employ for five years and nine months—a period during which the firm killed on a weekly average 350 to 400 head of cattle; the reason for stopping the business being the high value of stock. Our subject went to Charters Towers on the opening of that field, and had a claim on the first alluvial lead. He contracted a severe illness, however, and was obliged to proceed to New South Wales, where he purchased a large number of draught horses. These he took to Gympie and Maryborough and sold at a profit. He continued dealing in stock, principally draught horses and bulls, and took charge of Kilkiven station, adjoining Widgee Widgee, in the Wide Bay district, where he remained twelve months. At the end of this time he went to inspect that country now known as Herberton, with a view of forming a cattle station, and there continued as a drover for twelve months. He started a stud of draught and blood horses at Gatton, but sold out and went to Brisbane, where he commenced business as an auctioneer and general commission agent. He joined a partner (Mr. G. T. Bell—now of G. T. Bell and Co.) and went to Lolworth to manage the property belonging to J. and W. D. Clark. This station is situated about 100 miles west of Charters Towers. It has an area of over 600 square miles, and carries about 12,000 head of cattle; 1010 head of bullocks being sold therefrom last July. Mr. Monahan has been interested in gold-mining for a number of years. He has shown us a splendid sample of ore obtained from the old Warrior Claim, in which he holds a large share, as well as in several paying claims on the same field.

HUGH MOSMAN, J.P., Managing Director of Mosman's Gold-mining Company, was the first discoverer of gold in Charters Towers. He was born at Mosman's Bay, Sydney, in 1843, and is a son of Archibald Mosman, the original grantee of that property. He received his education at King's School, Parramatta, and in 1860 arrived in Queensland with stock, to explore the new country and form stations. Not meeting with any degree of

success, however, he turned his attention to gold-mining, and made his first venture in 1867 at Cawarral, in the Rockhampton district. He returned to New South Wales and worked on the Tambaroora in 1869, shortly afterwards going to the Ophir. In 1870 he revisited Queensland, and on behalf of his brother purchased a station on the Flinders River, which he remodelled. Returning to Rockhampton, he determined to set out for the interior and search for gold, and started on his journey in 1871, accompanied by a Mr. J. Fraser. Proceeding overland to Ravenswood, he was joined by Mr. G. E. Clark, and here remained about a month prospecting the neighborhood. Not being satisfied with the results obtained, he pushed further out, and in 1872 was rewarded by discovering an out-cropping quartz reef, showing free gold. On the 26th January, 1872, he returned to Ravenswood and made known his discovery, naming the field Charters Towers, in recognition of some instances of kindness he had received from Mr. Charters of Cape River. Mr. Mosman obtained £1000 from the Government, as also several claims. The first of the latter he took up was the North Australian, which has since turned out large rewards. He acquired the Eastward Ho! which gave 1000 tons of stone, with 7oz. to the ton, and is still being worked. Mosman's Mystery was another of our subject's mines, as was Columbia, which is now showing great results. These properties were lately floated into a company in Melbourne, returning good dividends, Mr. Mosman retaining a half-share. The concern was in 1886 placed on the London market, and floated for £180,000, of which the owner subscribed £60,000. Mr. Mosman's interests in other mines on the field are immense, and it is not too much to say that it is largely owing to his enterprise and capital that Charters Towers has developed into such a grand district.

PLANT BROTHERS, Mining Speculators, are among the enterprising men whose talents and enterprise have so materially helped to develop this district. Mr. E. H. T. Plant has been associated with mining in North Queensland for the past twenty-three years, and arrived in the colony in 1860. He was on the Mornish Goldfield, near Rockhampton, for some time, later on at Ravenswood, where, in conjunction with his partner, the late Mr. Thomas Jackson, he erected a crushing machine and a machine for tailings. Shortly after the discovery of gold at Charters Towers, the firm erected thereon a crushing mill known as the Venus (now the property of Hutton and Whitehead), and afterwards moved their tailings plant from Ravenswood. After the dissolution of partnership, Plant Brothers added thereto three batteries of fifteen stampers each, and increased the steam power. This plant they disposed of to the Bonnie Dundee Gold-mining Company in 1886. In 1873 Mr. C. F. Plant came out from England, and later on joined his brother as a partner. This partnership was afterwards dissolved, owing to the above-mentioned sale, but their interests in the various mining properties of the field remained very large. Both brothers are natives of Nottingham, England, Mr. E. H. T. Plant having been born in 1844, and his brother in 1843. They had extensive interests in mines at the Hodgkinson Goldfield, but their ventures in this direction did not prove a success. Both gentlemen are magistrates, while the elder brother is, in conjunction with Mr. David Rollston, general manager and a large shareholder in the Day Dawn Block and Wyndham Gold-mining Company of London. This company was formed in England in 1886 to purchase the celebrated mine of the same name at Charters Towers.

TOWNSVILLE.

ROBERT ABRAHAM, Municipal Auditor, was born in England in 1817, and trained as a teacher. He followed that profession for some years before leaving in 1872 for Queensland, where he received on arrival an appointment under the Educational Department. Eighteen months later he was sent to Ravenswood to open a public school, of which he continued head-teacher until 1877. In this year he was transferred to Rockhampton, and in 1882 to Bowen, settling the following year in Townsville, where he continued his scholastic duties until 1884. He then resigned and abandoned the service to commence business as a public accountant, auditor, and secretary. In 1886 he paid a visit to the old country, returning in 1887. He now holds in Townsville the position of Municipal Auditor, and is secretary to various public companies, whilst in local public matters he has ever taken an active part, filling at different times positions on the committees of the Hospital and School of Arts. He was an alderman in 1885, and for several years held a commission in the Volunteer Force at Rockhampton. He takes a lively interest in Freemasonry, of which he became a member whilst in Rockhampton, filling the position of W.M. He is now a Past District Grand Officer and Secretary to the local Lodge.

JOHN AHERN, Government District Surveyor, was born in 1861 in Ireland, and received his education at the Banteer National School, the Model Agricultural School, Cork, and at the Agricultural College of Glasnevin, Dublin, where, in addition to studying agriculture, he learned the science of surveying. He was for some time assistant at the latter institution and lecturer on agriculture to the junior classes. In 1881 he resigned his position to come out to the colonies, and arrived in Townsville in the September of that year. He was engaged for two years in field work, at the end of which time he passed his examination and received an appointment under Government. He has since been occupied in following his profession in Brisbane and other districts, but has chiefly confined his attention to Townsville, in which place he fills the position of Government District Surveyor.

ATKINSON AND POWELL, Chemists and Druggists, Flinders-street, have a business which is, if not one of the oldest in the district, one of the most important. It was purchased by the senior member of the firm in 1881, and in 1883 Mr. Frank Powell was admitted a partner. In 1886 the business had so increased as to necessitate a removal to larger premises, and the present extensive building was erected and a removal made thereto. These possess considerable architectural beauty and cover an area of forty feet by twenty-four feet. The shop on the ground floor is twenty-four feet by twenty-four feet, with two small rooms—laboratory and consulting-room—at the rear; while the entire second floor is devoted to the storage of goods in bulk. The business is conducted on a wholesale and retail system, the firm importing the better part of their goods direct from the home markets. Joseph George Atkinson was born in 1852 in Lancaster, and received his education at the Friends' School in that city, where he also studied for his profession. The latter he practised in several of the large English cities, and arrived in Brisbane in 1874. In 1881 he settled in Townsville and purchased his present business from Mr. P. V. Armati. Frank Powell was born at Cheltenham, England, in 1854, and received his education and studied for his profession in that town. He arrived in Australia in 1873, and landed at Brisbane. He established a business for himself in Ipswich in 1875, and this he carried on for about five years. He arrived in Townsville in 1881, and within a few months became connected with the business under notice, in which he became a partner in 1883. In 1886 Mr. Powell visited the southern colonies to study mechanical dentistry, and since his return has taken over the management of this department.

HENRY ANSELL, Bread and Biscuit Baker and Manufacturing Confectioner, Flinders-street, established his business—now one of the most important in the district—about six years ago. From a small start he has, by energy and perseverance, built up a solid business, which has, at the present moment, a large connection throughout Townsville, and employs about nine hands. In addition to the ordinary baking he manufactures biscuits and boiled lollies, and in the latter does a wholesale and retail business. Mr. Ansell was born in 1833 in Sussex, and there learned his trade. He arrived in Australia in 1859, and after following various occupations for a few months, settled in Brisbane and started business. At the time of the first Gympie rush, he took a party of five men to the fields; but

the venture proved a loss, and he was obliged to return six months later to Brisbane. In 1872 he disposed of his business in the capital city, in which he had been very successful, and opened in Rockhampton. This he conducted for the period of ten years, at the end of which time he settled in Townsville, and established the business under notice. Mr. Ansell was married in Brisbane in 1862, and has had twelve children, eight of whom are living.

APLIN, BROWN AND CO., LIMITED, have one of the most prominent businesses in North Queensland, which was established in 1864 by the Hon. William Aplin, M.L.C., and Mr. W. Clifton. It was commenced as a general store but has now developed into a very important mercantile and shipping office and stock, station and financial agency. The firm are agents for some of the largest manufacturers of machinery in the world, including John Fowler & Co., of Leeds, Messrs. Tangye, of Birmingham, Shand, Mason & Co., of London, and Langlands Foundry Company, of Melbourne. In addition to doing the usual business appertaining to merchants, they undertake to supply railway plant, pumping gear, fire escapes, engines, etc., and all classes of quartz-crushing machinery and gold-saving appliances. The head office of the firm is in Townsville, while branches are established in Brisbane, Burketown, Thursday Island and Port Darwin; a machinery depôt having been built at Charters Towers. Since founding the business various changes have taken place in the proprietorship, the whole being formed into a limited liability company, in 1880, with a capital of £60,000. This was increased in 1882 to £125,000. The directors of the company are W. V. Brown, J.P., E. F. Sandeman, J.P., and James Macintosh, J.P., the first-mentioned gentleman being managing director, and the last-mentioned manager of the Townsville branch. James Macintosh is a native of Scotland, and was born in Sutherlandshire in 1855. He received his education partly in Scotland and partly in Brisbane, and gained his first experience in the Bank of New South Wales, which he entered in 1872. In 1882 he was in charge of the Cooktown branch, and it was here that he resigned to join the firm under notice. He is chairman of the Chamber of Commerce for 1888, and has been a member of the Separation council since its formation in 1885. He has held the honor of a Commissioner of the Peace for many years and is a member of the licensing board. The holder of several honorary appointments, he is President of the Caledonian Association, and a sheep director for the district of North Kennedy.

SAMUEL ALLEN AND SONS, General Merchants, Stock, Station, Forwarding and Commission Agents, have one of the oldest establishments in Townsville. It was started in 1872 as a produce business and has developed so rapidly that the firm have now undertaken shipping, forwarding and stock and station businesses together with those of general and wine and spirit merchants. The head office is in Townsville, and there are branches at Ravenswood, Charters Towers and Hughenden, with complete agencies throughout Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America. Mr. Samuel Allen, the senior partner, is a native of Surrey, England, and was engaged as far back as the "fifties" in pastoral pursuits in New South Wales. Subsequently, in 1868, coming to Rockhampton, Queensland, where he remained about four years, settling in Townsville in 1872, the time of the Charters Towers rush. All Mr. Samuel Allen's sons are natives of the southern portion of New South Wales. This firm does by far the largest carrying business in North Queensland. The Townsville office is under the management of S. N. Allen; Charters Towers branch under J. S. Allen; and Ravenswood and Hughenden under G. and C. Allen respectively. Messrs. S. N. Allen and J. S. Allen are essentially business men, and take a lively interest in all things concerning the commercial interest of Townsville and Charters Towers. They are both members of their respective Chambers of Commerce, and also Fellow's Royal Colonial Institute. S. N. Allen is chairman of the Townsville Lloyds, and a magistrate of the territory. The younger sons—Gerald and Christopher—fill positions of confidence in their respective places.

THE HON. WILLIAM APLIN, M.L.C., is one of the founders of the firm of Aplin, Brown and Co., Limited, Merchants. He was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1810, and educated at the Bourton Academy, Dorsetshire. He arrived in Brisbane in 1862, and in 1863 went to Bowen. On the opening of Townsville, in 1865, he settled there and engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1881, when he purchased Southwick Station, in the North Kennedy district, and became a pastoralist. He was a member of the first Municipal Council of Townsville, and twice filled the office of Mayor. He is a member of the Divisional Boards of Thuringowa and Dalrymple, and was Chairman of the former for the first two years of its existence. He is President of the North Queensland Pastoral Association and of the Townsville Turf Club,

and holds many other important public positions. Mr. Aplin was appointed to a seat in the Upper House on October 9, 1880. He was married in 1865 to the second daughter of the late Henry Bristol, of Wilts, England, by whom he has four sons and four daughters.

ACKERS, WILSON, AYTON AND RYAN, Stock, Station, and Financial Agents, is one of the oldest business firms in North Queensland. The business was originally established by the senior partner in Charters Towers, and he was subsequently joined by Mr. Wilson. Mr. Wyndham Palmer made a third partner, and on this gentleman retiring, two new partners (Messrs. Ayton and Ryan) joined the firm. After carrying on business in Charters Towers for a few years, it was decided to establish a business in Townsville, and this was done and the management entrusted to Mr. Ayton. This business is now a very extensive one, and is managed in Townsville by Messrs. Ackers and Ryan, the Charters Towers branch being under the control of Messrs. Wilson and Ayton. The firm is considered the leading one of the kind throughout the colony, for, in addition to having a large connection in the stock and station agency, they represent the North British Mercantile Fire and Marine Company and the Australian Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company, besides the Hambleton Sugar Plantation, Cairns. They have within their hands the disposal of all the sugar for the districts of Townsville and Charters Towers from this plantation, as well as numerous agencies of various characters. They naturally look with pride upon the great measure of success they have received, and justly consider that they have been, to a very great extent, instrumental in developing the resources of the district. William Archer Ackers is a native of London, and was born in 1848, and educated at Sir John Cass' School, after which he went to sea and followed the occupation of a mariner until 1869—a period of eight years. During this time he visited nearly every part of the world, and, on his arrival in North Queensland, went to the Ravenswood Goldfield, which had then just broken out. In 1874 he was invited to commence business as an auctioneer in Charters Towers, and this proved the foundation of the house under notice. He has always been active in forwarding matters of local interest, and is a member of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and other institutions. On the formation of the Naval Brigade, during the recent Russian War scare, he was honored with a commission, and is now Lieutenant commanding the corps, being head of the Naval Force in Townsville. Louis Ryan, J.P., was born in Sandhurst, Victoria, in 1859, and received the principal part of his education in Ballarat, where he gained his first business experience in the office of Messrs. Cobb and Co., and went on to a station in the Riverina district, where he gained his colonial experience. In 1878 he became the manager of the business of James Fry and Co., millers and wheat exporters at Donald, and in 1882 settled in Townsville with the intention of starting business as a stock and station agent on his own account, instead of which he joined the firm under notice. Mr. Ryan is, like most Victorians, a thoroughly progressive man. He holds seats on various public committees—pastoral, agricultural, racing, and otherwise—and has held the honor of the Commission of the Peace from the time of his arrival in North Queensland. He is auditor of the Bank of North Queensland and holds a position as one of the leading accountants.

F. BRETHERTON, late Bretherton and Bristowe, Plumber, Gasfitter, and Galvanised Iron worker, Flinders-street. The business of which this gentleman is the proprietor was established about two years ago, and has since grown to be one of considerable importance. The work performed embraces the manufacture of all kinds of tanks, baths, guttering and building materials, while the industry gives employment to an average of twelve hands. The firm has the most modern machinery in use, as also appliances for carrying on an extensive business. Frederick Bretherton is a native of Sydney, and was born in 1858. He arrived in Brisbane when only six years of age, and after learning his trade worked in establishments at Rockhampton and Bundaberg, and finally in 1886 in Townsville. William Alfred Bristowe, the late member of the firm, was born in Birmingham, England, in 1860, and there learned his trade. After working for some time in London, he arrived in 1882 in Adelaide, and four months later proceeded to Melbourne. Here he was engaged by the Gas Company as metre maker, and a few months later came on to Sydney, and worked for about twelve months, making railway and ship lamps. He settled in Rockhampton in 1884, and afterwards settled in Townsville, and in conjunction with Mr. Bretherton started the business hereinabove mentioned. This is still a growing one, and gives great promise of eventually becoming one of the most important commercial features in the district.

BRODZIAK AND RODGERS, General Merchants, Flinders-street, have one of those extensive businesses which not only reflects credit upon themselves, but also on the district in which it was established by them as far back as 1866. Although for some time its progress was slow, the trade has always been a prosperous one. In 1875 the firm removed into premises erected on the present site, but three years later sustained a loss of £10,000 by being burnt out. They then built premises on a more extensive scale, and now do business in one of the finest stores in the district. After the discovery of gold at the Cape River, Ravenswood, and Charters Towers, their trade increased very rapidly, and branches were opened at the Cape, Ravenswood, Cooktown, and Millehester. At present they have branch establishments at Charters Towers, Millehester, Hughenden, and Richmond, and offices in 264 Bond-street, Sydney, and 8 Wool Exchange, Basinghall-street, London, the latter being under the control of the senior partner. The property on which the main business premises are erected has an equal frontage of sixty-six feet to Flinders and Sturt streets, with a depth of 332 feet. Facing Flinders-street stand the capacious shops and offices, whilst the extensive warehouses and stables occupy sites at the rear. This firm do a wholesale and retail trade, and always keep on hand a very large and excellent stock of wares imported direct from the home markets per B. I. Company's steamships. The senior partner in London having a thorough knowledge of the requirements of their colonial customers, is enabled to supply the house with the latest and most attractive goods at prices much below that asked by many other firms. Mr. Brodziak makes periodical visits to the Continental and American cities, and thus secures goods direct from the manufacturers. In the early days the firm built the schooner "Magnet" for the purpose of trading between Townsville and Sydney, and for years this vessel was employed in their service, she being only dispensed with on the increase of steam communication. The firm employs as many as twenty hands in the head warehouse. Messrs. Brodziak and Rodgers are both natives of Germany, and residents of the colony of over thirty years' standing.

ARTHUR GLENNIE BUNDOCK, J.P., Mayor of Townsville, was born on the Richmond River, New South Wales, and educated at St. Mark's Collegiate School, Macquarie Fields, under the Rev. G. F. Macarthur. On the completion of his scholastic training he returned to his father's station, on the Richmond, and engaged in pastoral pursuits. In 1878 he came to Townsville to join Mr. Walter Hays in a stock and station agency business, the latter gentleman and our subject's father being largely interested in pastoral properties in North Queensland. From the time of his arrival in Townsville, Mr. Bundock took great interest in all local public matters, and in 1883 was elected an alderman at the by-election to represent North Ward. He was re-elected in 1884 for the East Ward, and since the time of first entering public life has always continued an alderman, if we except a break which occurred in 1885, when he was absent in New South Wales. In the Jubilee year, 1887, he was elected mayor—a position he held in 1888. He has also sat on the Thuringowa Divisional Board, and has thrice been Chairman thereof. He was President of the School of Arts for 1887, and was elected by subscribers' ballot in 1888, President of the Hospital. He has held a seat in the North Queensland Pastoral and Agricultural Association ever since its formation, and has for nine years held a Commission of the Peace. Mr. Bundock has been a member of the Licensing Board for several years, and is Chairman of the Fire Brigade Board, and Trustee of the Queen's Park and Grammar School. He has been requested on several occasions to allow himself to be nominated as a Parliamentary candidate, but hitherto has refused the honor, although it is not improbable that he will at no distant date take his seat in the Legislature at Brisbane or in the new Assembly of North Queensland.

COCHRANE, SMALLWOOD, AND MCGOVERN, Coachbuilders, Sturt and Blackwood streets, established their business about four years ago, and pose as the only *bona fide* coachbuilders in Townsville. They give employment to seven hands, and are thoroughly practical men, Mr. Cochrane being a painter, Mr. Smallwood a woodworker, and Mr. McGovern a coachsmith. The advantage to the customer gained by this fact is obvious, as no part of a vehicle is completed except under the supervision of one member or other of the firm. They manufacture and repair every description of the lighter kinds of vehicles, and on the only two occasions of exhibiting at the North Queensland Pastoral and Agricultural Association Shows received the highest award it was possible to bestow. Their business is a rapidly-growing one, and bids fair to become, at no distant date, one of the commercial features of the district.

Mr. Cochrane, the head of the firm, was born in 1852 in Dundee, and arrived five years later in Australia. He learned his trade with Mr. McCormack, of Brisbane, and was engaged in the employ of R. Hurst, with whom he remained until the time of starting the business under notice.

CRUICKSHANK AND LOVE, Auctioneers, House, Land and Estate Agents, General Commission Agents, and Proprietors of the largest Livery Stables in North Queensland and of the finest Horse and Cattle Saleyards in this colony. The senior partner of this firm has been engaged as an auctioneer in Townsville for the past eight years, having arrived here from New England, of which place he is a native. In 1885 he was joined in partnership by Mr. J. S. Love, and the connection has since given mutual satisfaction, while the industries carried on by the firm are in themselves a feature of the district.

E. E. COWLEY, Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Tea and General Provision Warehouseman, Flinders-street.—The interior of the stores belonging to this gentleman would convey to a casual observer no idea as to the immense business transacted therein. A wholesale and retail trade is done, while the stock is large and comprehensive. The front store extends from Flinders-street to a depth of ninety-one feet, while at the rear are extensive stores, which stretch to Sturt-street, and which were erected for the purpose of receiving bulk goods. It is the intention of the proprietor to erect a large brick building of two stories on the adjoining land, and this will, when finished, bring the area covered up to half-an-acre, thus enabling the proprietor to carry on a more extensive business and with greater ease. Mr. Cowley has in connection with his business many specialties, one of which is the roasting and grinding of coffee. For this purpose he has all the latest and improved machinery known. He has some reputation as the manufacturer of the famous Kangaroo Hunt Baking Powder, and is a direct importer of tea from India and China. In addition to Mr. Cowley's many local industries is the manufacture of sauce. In introducing this article to the public, the proprietor has guarded against imitating any of the common European sauces sold as Worcestershire Sauce, and has adopted a very appropriate name for the colonies, viz., Kangaroo Hunt Sauce. The superior quality of it well deserves a distinction from the inferior European sauces foisted on the colonies. The celebrity this sauce has gained throughout the colonies may be seen by reading opinions of the press, hotelkeepers, connoisseurs, and others on inside wrapper of bottle. Mr. Cowley expects in the very near future to do a very large trade in this particular line, as he can place it on the market at less than half the price of Worcestershire Sauce. During the past seven or eight years he has imported most of his stock direct from London by the B.I. Company's steamships, for which purpose he employs agents, who keep him advised as to the best lines in the market, etc. Mr. Cowley is a very old colonist, having left the old country twenty-six years ago. He spent his first years of Australian life in the southern colonies and New Zealand, arriving in North Queensland about sixteen years ago. He helped to sink the first deep shaft at Ravenswood, and subsequently prospected on the Burdekin above Charters Towers, where he discovered a reef that when tried yielded five ounces to the ton. He was among the early adventurers on the Palmer, and established himself in Townsville in 1879, starting as a produce merchant. Shortly afterwards he built the original portion of his present premises, which have, however, been repeatedly altered and enlarged to meet the requirements of a growing business. At the rear of his stores Mr. Cowley has a smoking-house for curing bacon, his output of this article being about one ton per week. He recently imported the necessary modern machinery for making tins, caddies, etc., for the packing of teas and coffees. He takes a warm interest in all matters affecting the district, and is a member of the various local directorates and public institutions, and is a Justice of the Peace. Ephraim Cowley is the son of a Baptist minister. He was born in 1838 in Wilts, England, and arrived in Melbourne in 1862.

HENRY CHANDLER, J.P., Wholesale and Retail Saddler and Harness Maker, Flinders-street, is a very old resident of Townsville. He was born in Sydney in 1844, and received his business training in that city, proceeding in 1867 to Queensland. After a stay of three and a-half years in Rockhampton, he settled in Townsville and established his present business, which has since increased with marvellous rapidity, being recognised at the present moment as the premier house of its kind in the district. Mr. Chandler received the highest awards for his exhibits at the North Queensland Pastoral and Agricultural Association, and his connection extends throughout the interior and along the coast from Bowen to Western

Australia, to all of which places he sells on a wholesale and retail system. Mr. Chandler takes an active part in public matters. He has filled the position of alderman, and has been a committeeman of the Pastoral and Agricultural Association since its inauguration. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1888, and has been on the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. A director of the Penny Savings Bank, he takes a great interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the district and Northern Queensland generally, and was one of the promoters of the first Separation movement of the latter place. He married in 1873 in Townsville, and has two sons and two daughters living. Mr. Chandler is one of the largest retail importers of English whips, saddlery, and harness in Queensland, and is a strong supporter of the local Church of England, of which he was the organist, as he also was of the original church. He is a committeeman in connection with this, and the superintendent of the local Sunday School.

WILLIAM CLAYTON, Wholesale and Retail Chemist and Druggist, Flinders-street, was born in Bridgnorth, Shropshire, England, in 1840. He served his apprenticeship in that town, and followed his profession partly in Birmingham and partly with the house of Savory and Moore, London. After about six years spent in this manner in London, Mr. Clayton sailed for Australia, and, on landing in Brisbane, entered the employ of Messrs. Berkley and Taylor, wholesale druggists. A few months later he made his first venture in responsible business at Imbil—an alluvial goldfield near Gympie—travelling overland with his stock-in-trade. Six months later he proceeded to Maryborough to manage a business for Mr. Rowland, and at the expiration of twelve months settled in Townsville and purchased the business of Mr. John E. Rutherford. This is the oldest affair of its kind in the district, having been originally established in 1867. Our subject was elected an alderman about fifteen years ago, and with the exception of a short interval, has held a seat in the Council ever since. He was for many years a member of the Hospital Committee, and for a considerable period of the Thuringowa Divisional Board. He has been on the School of Arts Committee, and has taken a general interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the district. Mr. Clayton was married in Townsville in 1872, and has six sons and two daughters. He is also a Magistrate of the Territory and a Past Master Freemason.

JAMES WALKER CRAN, Proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, ranks among the oldest residents of the colony. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1812, and there received his education. Arrived in Brisbane about twenty-five years ago he proceeded to the Mary River, and entered the employ of Tooth and Cran of Yengarie, attaining in less than two years the position of sub-manager. He remained in the latter office for four years during which period he superintended the manufacture of Liebig's extract of meat and neatfoot oil, and the boiling-down and preparation of dry smoked tongues. The works were conducted on a very large scale, as many as between sixty and eighty bullocks and 1500 sheep being killed every day. At last stock became too valuable to conduct such operations, so additional machinery was purchased and the Yengarie Sugar Mills established. Thus it was that our subject acquired his first knowledge of sugar-boiling. Leaving this, he became the manager of the Macnade Plantation, on the Herbert River, for Neame and Co., and later on managed successively for Beardmore and Omaney, Bellendon Plains, Murray River, North Queensland; Fitzgerald, of Meadowlands, Pioneer River; Foalden Estate, Pioneer River; Homebush Plantation and Te Kowai Plantation, many of which he formed and put into working order. Seeing the sugar industry could not be carried on successfully without the assistance of cheap and reliable labour, he abandoned it in 1885 and settled in Townsville, where he entered his present business. Since his advent to this he has more than doubled his connection, and has gained a reputation second to none in the colony. Mr. Cran was elected for East Ward at the municipal elections of 1888, and is a member of the Works Committee. He is a committeeman of the Caledonian Association, and takes an active part in all matters affecting the welfare of the district. Mr. Cran was married in 1870 in Maryborough, and has five children living.

JOHN EDWARD CLEGG was born in Manchester, England, in 1861, and arrived when a child with his parents in Queensland. He was educated at the Normal School, Brisbane, and received a mercantile training. His father carried on the business of a contractor in connection with the formation of the Government railways, and was ultimately assisted in his labors by our subject. In 1878 Mr. Clegg, *senr.*, settled in Townsville with his

family, and consequently his son, of whom we write, has lived the most of his life in the district. He is one of the aldermen of the Council, and represents South Ward, for which he was elected in February, 1888. He takes a great interest in rowing, boat racing, etc., and is a member of the Townsville Rowing Club, of which he is a committeeman. He is one of the representative "four" connected with this institution, elected to row against all North Queensland. He is Vice-Commodore of the Townsville Yachting Club, and married in 1885 the eldest daughter of Mr. John Hill, late of Rochdale, England.

GEORGE DANNAPPEL, Mining Agent, Flinders-street, is a native of East Prussia, and was born in 1853. He gained his first commercial and mercantile experience in Königsberg and completed his knowledge in London. He arrived in Queensland in 1881, and landed in Brisbane, for some time carrying on business in that city as a ship broker and insurance agent. He subsequently visited many parts of Southern Queensland, and also the Charters Towers and Ravenswood Goldfields, settling in Townsville in 1883 as a mining, stock, and share broker. He holds the entire confidence of the public, and is Secretary of the local Fire Brigade, which was established in 1882 as a volunteer movement, but which became in 1885 a paid brigade.

WILLIAM HANDLEY DEAN, J.P., Clerk of Petty Sessions, is a native of Staffordshire, and was born in 1828. He received his education in his native place, and engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1852 he entered the Richmond College, Surrey, with the intention of joining the Wesleyan ministry, by which body he was sent to Ceylon in 1855. He remained in Ceylon for about eight years, and returned to England in 1863, when he became occupied in English ministerial work until 1866, when he retired and immediately came to Queensland, arriving in Brisbane in 1867. Shortly after arrival he became a selector, and commenced the growing of cotton and sugar in the West Moreton district, in which industry he continued until 1875, when he received an appointment under Government, and was sent to Townsville as C.P.S. and Government Land Agent. He fills at the present time the positions of Clerk of Petty Sessions, District Registrar and Registrar of the District Court. In 1859 he married in Madras, India, but his wife died, and in 1865 he contracted a second marriage in Lincolnshire, England, with the eldest daughter of the late Thomas Lake, of Revesby, Lincoln, by whom he has three sons and one daughter, the issue by his first wife being two daughters.

WALTER M. EYRE, Civil Engineer and Architect, is the only gentleman practising this profession in Townsville. He was born in the Madras Presidency in 1858, and educated in Somersetshire, England, where he served articles with Arthur Whitehead, M.I.C.E. and Diocesan Architect. In 1880 he came out to Queensland and entered the Survey Department in Brisbane. He shortly afterwards became Secretary of the Toowong Shire Council, and filled the position of Surveyor and Engineer. He afterwards joined F. T. G. Stanley, F.R.I., B.A., late Colonial Architect, and in 1883 opened a branch office for this gentleman in Maryborough, where he spent two years. In 1885 he applied for and received the appointment of City Engineer of Townsville, which, however, he resigned in the early part of 1887 to commence private practice. His business grew so rapidly that in a short time he found it utterly impossible to attend to all his duties, and therefore admitted Mr. W. H. A. Munro, Architect, who received a professional training in Inverness and Edinburgh, coming out to Queensland in 1886. The firm conducts business under the style of Eyre and Munro.

WILLIAM EVANS, J.P., Aerated Water and Cordial Manufacturer, Sturt-street, has been connected with Townsville for the past sixteen years, and during that time he has made himself known as one of the most noted public men. Born in 1837 in Worcestershire, England, he arrived in Australia in 1859, and landed in Brisbane. He filled the position of manager of several factories in various parts of the colony until 1872, when he came to Townsville and started his present business. This he has since carried on with marked success. He manufactures aerated waters and cordials, vinegar, sarsaparilla, and bitters of various kinds, in all of which he does a large trade. Mr. Evans was elected an alderman in 1875, and held that position for twelve years, at the end of which time he retired and did not seek re-election. Though repeatedly asked to stand for the Mayoral chair, he has always declined that honour. He was raised to the Bench of Magistrates two years ago, and is a member of the Hospital and School of Arts Committees. He was married in 1866, and has one daughter.

FAIRLEY AND STORY, Auctioneers, Estate Agents and Produce Merchants, have, if not one of the oldest one of the most progressive businesses in Townsville. It was established by the present proprietors early in 1887, and is of a very varied character, the firm being prepared to enter into all classes of agency work. The business consists of produce dealing, auctioneering, and land and estate agency. Mr. Lionel Fairley was born in Ireland, in 1851, and arrived in these colonies with his parents about the year 1866. He was connected with station life for some considerable period, and proceeded to Queensland in 1886 with the intention of settling in the vicinity of Townsville as a stock breeder. Instead of carrying this into effect he associated himself with Mr. Story and founded the present business. Ford Story is a native of Colac, Victoria, and was brought up to follow pastoral and agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged in his native colony as also in New South Wales and Queensland, where he settled in 1881. Early in 1887 he joined Mr. Fairley in business.

THE FAMILY HOTEL is situated at the corner of Flinders and Fletcher streets, and is conducted by the proprietor, L. Grosskoff. It is one of the best buildings in the district, and was erected and opened under the personal supervision of Mr. George Deane. Of modern design, it contains two stories, and is conveniently situated in the business portion of the town, and in close proximity to the railway station. The ground floor is subdivided into bar, parlour, large dining-room, coffee-room, and billiard-room, the latter being supplied with one of Alcock's best tables. The first floor contains a number of lofty and spacious bedrooms, private drawing-room, etc. The present proprietor, Lewis Grosskoff, has been associated with North Queensland for the past seventeen years. Born in Saxe-Coburg Gotha in 1842, he arrived in Australia in 1858, and remained in Victoria until 1867, a period during which he visited most of the principal goldfields in the colony in the dual occupation of mining and ordinary business. In 1867 he visited New South Wales, and in 1871 proceeded to Queensland, of which colony he has since been a resident. He has for a lengthy period been connected with the more important goldfields in the North, and the early rushes of Gympie, Charters Towers, The Palmer, Hodgkinson, and Herberton. Early in 1886 Mr. Grosskoff bought the lease of the present hotel, in which venture he has since been successful. He married in Hodgkinson in 1878, and has six children living.

FREDERICK GORDON, J.P., Timber Merchant, Hanran-street, ranks among the earliest settlers of the district. He established his present business in 1870, and rented a piece of land at the rear of Clifton and Aplin's premises, afterwards securing the lease from the Corporation of a piece of land at the rear of the Telegraph Office. As his trade increased he began to employ vessels of his own, and in 1875 purchased the "Spunkie"—a craft still trading in Sydney—and afterwards the schooners "Moonta" and "Dancing Wave." To Mr. Gordon is due the credit of having opened up the cedar trade between the Daintree River and the southern markets. In conjunction with Mr. Kirk he introduced to North Queensland the first direct importations of American timber, and for this purpose chartered the barque "John Smith." Twelve months ago he removed his business to the site it now occupies, and here are offices, stores, and immense timber sheds, containing on an average about 500,000 feet of all kinds of timber. He keeps a large stock of joinery, which is imported in his own vessels, and has for years been a Justice of the Peace and one of the most useful members of the Thuringowa Divisional Board. An active member on several committees, he takes great interest in the workings of the local Hospital, of which institution he held the office of President for seven years.

FREDERICK GOODFELLOW, Land Commissioner, was born in Dalby, Queensland, in 1861, and is the son of the late George Goodfellow, navigating lieutenant of H.M.S. "Orpheus." On the completion of his education he entered the service of the Lands Department in his native town, where he remained until 1884, when he was promoted to the head of the department in Townsville. In social circles Mr. Goodfellow fills a leading place, whilst he is on the committee of the School of Arts, and takes an active interest in the Townsville Amateur Dramatic Club, of which he is the manager.

PATRICK FRANCIS HANRAN, J.P., General Merchant, Flinders-street, was born in 1831 in Limerick, Ireland, and when three years of age arrived with his parents in Australia. He landed in Sydney, and received his education under the Christian Brothers of that city. His father carried on business as a commission agent in Sussex-street, Sydney, and on the death of this gentleman our subject succeeded to the business, which he continued for

about two years. Not being successful, he abandoned the concern, and in 1851 went to the Turon Goldfields, and afterwards, in 1852, to Bendigo, Forest Creek, Ballarat, and other fields. He was present at and took part in the now historic stockade riots, and in company with Father Hayes was one of the first to enter the stockade after the military and police had gained possession. He continued to follow gold-mining in Victoria with great success for about five years, at the end of which time he went to New Zealand, and visited the goldfields of Dunedin, Otago, and the West Coast. Remaining in that colony for six years, he returned to Sydney, and shortly afterwards proceeded to Queensland and settled in 1865 in Townsville, where he started his present business, which is now one of the most important affairs of its kind in the district, and gives constant employment to nine hands. Mr. Hanran has been a very successful business man, but has always found time to devote to public affairs. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace about fifteen years ago, and elected an Alderman in 1869—a position which, with the exception of a year, he has since continued, having six times filled the office of Mayor. He has for many years been on the Hospital Committee, and was for ten years on that of the School of Arts. A member of the Fire Brigade Board, he belongs to the Orphanage Committee, and is a trustee of the Cemetery and a member of the Separation Council. Mr. Hanran was married in 1864 in Sydney, and has two sons and five daughters.

JOSEPH HUGHES, Sub-collector of Customs, was born in 1812, in Lancashire, England, where he received a mercantile training. He arrived in Brisbane in 1863, and at once went to Darling Downs, where he became a stock and station agent. This he followed until 1871, when he left the Downs, and a short time afterwards received the appointment of Sub-collector of Customs at Bundaberg. Here his duties were very numerous, amounting in all to seventeen distinct appointments, and including those of Police Magistrate and Harbour Master, both of which he was the first gentleman to fill. In 1875 he was promoted to Townsville to enter upon similar duties, with the exception that his office of Police Magistrate was changed to that of Water Police Magistrate. He has been Superintendent of the Townsville Orphanage since 1881, is President of the Musical Union, a member of the Diocesan Council, and Chairman of Committees of the Anglican Synod. In 1866 Mr. Hughes married the second daughter of the late Captain Richard Sexton, who arrived a pioneer of the colony in the "Fortitude," and has three sons and six daughters.

ALFRED HEATHER is a native of Sydney, and was born in 1858. He received his education partly in Sydney and partly in London, and had the intention of becoming an architect. Instead of carrying this out, he entered the service of the Queen Fire and Marine and Life Insurance Company in Sydney, and shortly after joined the staff of the Australian Mutual Provident Society in 1874; with which institution he has since been identified throughout the Australian colonies. He spent a considerable time in both the Sydney and Brisbane offices, and in 1885 had the honour of opening the Maryborough branch, the same year being promoted to the management of the Townsville office. The Australian Mutual Provident Society is so well known that any review of it in this work would be quite unnecessary. At the same time mention may be made that the Townsville branch has, under the able management of our subject, developed in no ordinary way, the building wherein the business is conducted alone testifying to the amount of business done. It was erected at a cost of £6500, and constitutes one of the architectural features of the town, in addition to being an edifice equal to any similar in the Australian colonies.

HOLLIS HOPKINS AND CO., LIMITED, Warehousemen, Sturt-street, deserve to rank among the pioneer and representative men of Townsville, claiming as they do to have started the first wholesale drapery establishment outside the metropolis. In 1881, after securing the business portions of the wholesale drapery departments of Aplin, Brown and Co., and Burns, Philp and Co., they commenced business in a wood and iron building in Flinders-street. The accommodation was soon afterwards found to be inadequate for the good conduct of their rapidly-growing business, and after twice making additions to the premises, they erected their warehouses in Sturt-street, which were completed at the beginning of 1887. The building consists of four floors, including the basement, with a frontage of sixty-six feet and a depth of 100 feet. The structure is solid and handsome, and the arrangement for lighting and ventilating are both modern and excellent. Notwithstanding the great cost of erecting this palatial pile, the difference in the cost of their insurance rates far more than compensates for the additional outlay. The firm is well in the van with improvements, having erected the

only hydraulic lift at present worked in a Manchester warehouse in the colony. This is utilised to convey passengers and goods from the basement to the top. T. Hollis Hopkins is a native of England. He arrived in Australia in 1864, and after about seventeen years' residence in Sydney settled in Townsville, and established the business abovementioned. He was an active member of the Separation Council, and when in London in 1881 in conjunction with the Hon. Harold Finch Hatton organised the first committee and public meeting in connection therewith in that city. He is a committeeman of the Chamber of Commerce, as also of several local institutions.

JOHN FREDERICK HOF, Brunswick Brick and Tile Works.—This gentleman's connection with Townsville dates back as far as April, 1865. Born in Germany in 1839, he arrived in Australia in 1856, and landed in Williamstown, Victoria, on the Christmas Day of that year. He spent a year at farming pursuits, and visited the goldfields of that colony as a carrier. He was on the majority of the goldfields opened up between that time and 1861, in February of which year he proceeded to Queensland. Here he received a twelve-month's engagement under the Peel River Company on the Ellingowan station, after which he worked in various capacities in the bush, where he followed, among other things, shearing, building, sawing, and droving. He travelled with stock, and, like all other pioneers of young countries, suffered great privations from the want of water. It was on such an excursion as described that Mr. Hof first came into Rockhampton, and subsequently to this district; but this was before the port had been used, and when goods were brought to the district by a circuitous overland route from Bowen. Here, in conjunction with Mr. W. Graham, he opened the first butchering business on the present site of the Bank of New South Wales. Eighteen months later he sold out his interest in this, and again became a carrier to the goldfields at Cape River in 1867. This he followed until 1871, when, having taken a load of machinery to Georgetown, he bought into the Golden Crown Claim, and settled in that place, where he resided for eleven years. During this time he continued the carrying business, and also speculated in various mining ventures, and in 1875 became part proprietor of the Monitor crushing plant, of which he was the managing partner after its removal from Talbot Creek to Georgetown, where it was erected by Hof and Willmet, the joint owners of the plant, on the old site vacated by the Martin Brothers, who had moved to the Hodgkinson, Thornborough, with the Hercules crushing plant. Having sold out in 1882 to the Papa Company, he returned to Townsville on 1st January, 1883, with the intention of putting substantial improvements on an allotment of land which he secured at the first Government land sale held in Townsville, where in 1884 he erected Hof's Buildings, Flinders-street, now occupied by Beale and Co., Otto, Geburek and Sandstein, and Harris. This property is very valuable, and forms a site in one of the best parts of the city. Mr. Hof carries on the Brunswick Brick and Tile Works, which he established about 1883. He has been twice married, and has three sons and one daughter living.

HENRY BARBENSON LE TOUZEL HUBERT, J.P., is a native of Jersey, and was born in 1837. He is descended from an illustrious Norman family who has resided in Jersey since 1355. His education was commenced in Jersey and completed in London, it being his intention to enter the service of the East India Company. Instead of doing this, however, he came out to Australia in 1858, and landed in Sydney where he gained a little mercantile experience, after which he visited the goldfields and met with varied success. Returning to Sydney he proceeded to Maitland, where he was placed in charge of the business of William Nicholson, a butcher, who in addition carried on a large business as a Government contractor. In 1863 he married the daughter of this gentleman, and shortly after became the proprietor of the business of his father-in-law. This he increased by establishing a produce agency, and by becoming a sheep owner in connection therewith. Meeting with heavy losses he was compelled to sell out, and in 1868 settled in Townsville, and proceeded to the Gilbert diggings. He followed up the various goldfields—Broughton, Charters Towers, and others—engaging in butchering and general storekeeping with a considerable amount of success. He always took an active part in public matters, and was to some extent instrumental in bringing about the construction of the railway from Townsville to Charters Towers. On the breaking out of the Palmer goldfields he went to Cooktown, and followed the occupation of a butcher with very gratifying results. In 1875 he went to Warwick, and in this place busied himself in public matters, commencing the business of an auctioneer. He returned to Townsville in

1880, and for six years held the position of alderman, and that of mayor for one. It was during his mayoralty that the waterworks, now known as "Hubert Wells," were built. He has been an auctioneer in this town for the last seven years, and does a large business in land and general merchandise. Mr. Hubert is a pronounced Liberal, and as such contested in 1883 the Townsville electorate with the Hon. — Macrossan, who defeated him. He is a magistrate of the colony and is vice-president of the Hospital committee. A member of the local school board, he has sat on the committee of the School of Arts, and, in addition to fulfilling the duties of a magistrate, is a member of the licensing board.

RICHARD S. LIFF, Stock and Sharebroker and Auctioneer, is a native of England. He was born in 1864, and arrived in Queensland in 1884, landing at Brisbane. In the following year he removed to Townsville, where he received an appointment in connection with the press. In 1886 he started his present business of auctioneer and stock and sharebroker, and although a beginner, as it were, in Townsville, he has gathered around him a large and influential connection; while his auction rooms are not only commodious, but are situated in the principal part of Flinders-street, the most important thoroughfare of the town.

JOHNSON AND CASTLING, Wholesale and Retail Shipping Butchers, Flinders-street. The founder of this business, which has attained such great proportions, was Frederick Johnson, the senior partner, who arrived in Australia in 1873, and owing to the times being dull throughout the colonies accepted the first thing which offered, and became engaged in the erection of a jetty. He was soon afterwards appointed manager of the newly-established butchering business of Mr. Canavan, who six months later disposed of the concern to Johnson and Fletcher, the latter of whom was bought out on the expiration of a further period of six months. Mr. Johnson eventually sold the business to a Mr. Bytheway, and became the landlord of the Carriers' Arms Hotel. Not caring for this occupation, however, he commenced to devote the whole of his attention to dealing in horses and cattle, and did a large trade with the northern districts. He sold out his interest in the hotel, and, in conjunction with Mr. John White, re-purchased his old business, of which he twelve months later became sole proprietor. Shortly afterwards he sold, in 1876, a half share in the business to Mr. Castling, and with this gentleman purchased the business of Mr. Fletcher, as also that of Ashton and Co., in 1883. The premises of the latter they pulled down and erected thereon the Excelsior Hotel building, and in the same year their shop at the corner of Flinders and Stokes streets. This shop is one of the most complete establishments of the kind in the colony, and is a large and handsome two-storied brick building, containing the most modern appliances for the carrying on of an extensive business. The slaughtering yards are situated on the Charters Towers-road, and here also is a most complete plant for the manufacture of tallow. The firm employs forty hands, the consumption of stock averaging per month 280 bullocks, 1500 sheep, 175 pigs, forty calves, and about forty lambs. Both members of the firm take an active part in local public affairs, Mr. Johnson occupying the position of Chairman of Thuringowa Divisional Board, while Mr. Castling, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1838, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, director of the Building Society, trustee of the Grammar School, member of Fire Brigade Board (appointed by the Government), and is a member of various other committees.

WILLIAM KIRK, J.P., Timber Merchant, is a pioneer of the colony, and was born in Scotland in 1836. In 1851 he came out to Australia, and landed in Geelong, where he engaged himself in business as a carpenter and joiner. In 1852-3 he followed the occupation of a gold-digger at Bendigo, and afterwards spent a few years in Melbourne, leaving there in 1859 for the Port Curtis Goldfield. He went hence to the back country, and took up land for pastoral purposes on the Sutton Creek. This he stocked in 1861, and in doing so was assisted by Messrs. Sutherland, Manson and Louttit, of Melbourne. In 1863 he visited the Flinders Country, and was accompanied by Messrs. Sutherland and Carton, and formed the Mount Walker station, shortly afterwards buying the Marathon. Three years later, in consequence of a succession of droughts, he had to abandon the latter, and suffered thereby a considerable loss. At the present time Mr. Kirk holds, in conjunction with Messrs. Philp and MacIntosh, a large station on the extreme western boundary of Queensland, and which is known as Westmoreland, in addition to which he is interested in a pastoral property within forty miles of Townsville. Here he has an interest in Kirk and Co.'s timber yard—the largest business of its kind in Northern Queensland—as well as several other properties of more or less importance. From

these facts it will at once be seen that our subject has done much to develop the colony, and he recently took a well deserved holiday to the old country. He has filled many important public positions, and was for many years on the committee of the Hospital and President of the School of Arts. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, and is an alderman.

WILLIAM LENNON, J.P., was born in 1849 in Dublin, and accompanied his parents to Victoria in 1854. He entered in 1870 the Mining Department of Victoria, and four years afterwards received an appointment in the Bank of Australasia, in which service he continued for twelve years. During this period he filled various positions in Victoria and Queensland, and finally that of sub-inspector of the bank resident in Sydney. In 1881 the bank extended its operations to North Queensland, and Mr. Lennon was selected to do the pioneering, opening branches in Townsville and other important centres. During one of his inspections in 1886 he was offered and accepted the post of manager of the Townsville office of Messrs. Burns, Philp and Co., Limited, and has during his residence in Townsville become one of its most prominent citizens. He is a director of the Bank of North Queensland, Limited, the Gas Company, Limited, and many boards and committees, besides holding a number of honorary appointments, such as being on the Divisional Board, Hospital Committee, etc. In 1876 he married the eldest daughter of the late Michael Ryan, surveyor, of Ballarat, Victoria, and has issue two sons and three daughters.

ROBERT LIVINGSTONE, Merchant Tailor, Flinders-street, was born in Muckleford, Victoria, in 1855, and received his education and business training in Melbourne. He arrived in Queensland about sixteen years ago, and resided in Brisbane for about four years, at the end of which time he returned to Victoria, and afterwards lived for a time in Sydney. Finally settling in Queensland in 1878, he lived in Rockhampton for two years, and came to Townsville in 1880, when he established his present business. This has grown to be one of the most important in Townsville, employing as it does six hands constantly. Mr. Livingstone was elected an alderman in 1887, and still holds a seat in the Council. He is a member of the Hospital Committee, a director of the Penny Savings Bank, and a member of the Fire Brigade Board, representing the Municipal Council. Mr. Livingstone is a Justice of the Peace, also a member of the Committee of the Townsville Turf Club.

JAMES LANG AND CO., Oil and Colour Merchants, Flinders-street.—This business is one of considerable importance, and was established in North Queensland in 1881. It is a branch of Messrs. Lang and Co.'s business in Brisbane, and to Mr. J. Bell, the gentleman who was placed in charge as manager, is due the credit of gaining for the house its present large connection. Since starting the firm has done the most of the work connected with the painting and decorating of the local offices and shops, while within their spacious warehouse is kept a very comprehensive stock, embracing every line appertaining to the trade of the painter, glazier, and decorator; the system of disposal being both wholesale and retail. The firm have a Queensland agency for several important lines, including the new "glacier" window decoration and Harland's carriage varnish. The number of hands employed on outside work is not less than fifteen.

FREDERICK BEDELL MACILWAINE, M.A., J.P., Auctioneer, was born in 1851 in Belfast, Ireland, and received his education in Dublin, where he became a graduate of the University and studied for the Bar. In 1878 he came to Queensland, and took up land for pastoral purposes in the Warrego district. He was engaged in this occupation for about five years, at the end of which time he sold out and returned to Ireland. Whilst at Home he married the second daughter of Mr. W. H. Patterson, of Belfast, and returned at the close of 1884 to Queensland, settling in Townsville. He shortly afterwards joined Mr. Guy as auctioneer and estate agent, and bought out the business of Mr. George Simpson. Subsequently Mr. Guy sold out his interest, and at a later period our subject was joined by Mr. Thompson, his present partner. The firm devotes particular attention to land sales on the present well-known and popular terms. Mr. Macilwaine takes an active interest in all local public matters, and was returned in the February of 1888 an alderman for the West Ward, and is a strong advocate of the Separation movement. As an evidence of his usefulness in the Council, he obtained sanction to have many of the objectionable Chinese tenements in main streets razed to the ground. He took an active part in late Parliamentary elections, and was Chairman of one of the committees organised to secure the return of Messrs. Philp and Macrossan.

LOUIS J. MAASS, Proprietor of the Townsville Steam Soap and Crystal Soda Works, corner of Morris and Walker streets.—This is one of the most important industries in the district, and though but a short time in existence, has already attained considerable proportions. The connection of the works extends throughout the coast towns of North Queensland as far as Normanton, Charters Towers, Hughenden, and others towards the west; whilst so superior is the quality of the goods disposed of that Mr. Maass has already taken three silver and three bronze medals. The works are situated at the side of the town, and adjoin the foundry. They have recently been enlarged to keep pace with the increase of business, and now consist of two buildings, each of eighty-five feet by twenty-five feet, and one storehouse fifty feet by twenty-five feet; the plant being a most complete one, including a fifteen-ton soap boiler, together with a twelve horse-power boiler, which furnishes the steam by which the soap is boiled. The average monthly output of this is twenty-four tons, with a further capacity of sixteen tons, and this is still increasing. With characteristic enterprise Mr. Maass has just gone into the manufacture of soda crystals—the first and only business of the kind in North Queensland—and for this purpose erected additional buildings, with a most complete plant, made after his own design. This suits the climatic condition of the district, and it is in this direction that Mr. Maass' efforts have been so crowned with success. His goods are taken by the merchants in preference to the imported article, while his prices are considerably lower. His soda works have a capacity of 500 to 600 tons per year. Louis John Maass is a native of Germany, and was born in 1864. He learned his trade in his native land, and arrived in Brisbane in 1881. He worked for some time in colonial establishments, and managed the soap-boiling business of Mr. Ruddell, of Bundaberg. He settled in Townsville in 1883, when he started the present business.

J. L. MORGAN, Furniture Warehouseman and Upholsterer, Flinders-street.—This business was originally established by J. L. Morgan early in 1880 in small premises in Sturt-street, since which time the proprietor has greatly increased his connection. He was obliged to move in 1882 into the large premises he now occupies, Mr. T. J. Keogh buying into the business in 1884. In 1886 this gentleman's share was repurchased by the original proprietor, and the business has since under his care attained such proportions as necessitates the employing of six skilled workmen and one whose duty it is to make mattresses, palliasses, &c. Mr. Morgan turns out a large quantity of furniture, all of which is carefully designed to suit the climate. The wood used in this industry is mostly local, though a considerable importation is done with England and America for the purpose of obtaining rarer woods. Mr. Morgan imports large consignments of furniture, and carries on, in addition to the business mentioned, a branch for undertaking, while he keeps in stock a large assortment of the articles required in connection therewith. Joseph Leslie Morgan was born in 1850 in Carnarvon, Wales, and arrived in Brisbane when only eleven years of age. He accompanied his parents to Maryborough, where he received his education and business training, and arrived and settled in Townsville in 1875. About twelve months later he started business as a builder and contractor, but on entering his present works allowed the former branch to gradually drop. He has supplied the furniture to most of the principal buildings in the district.

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Queensland Hotel, Flinders-street.—Among the recent architectural improvements in Townsville, there probably are none more conspicuous than this hotel, whilst it would be difficult to find a commercial man who has shown more enterprise than has its proprietor. In 1887 the latter purchased the land on which this house is erected for the sum of £9,900, and commenced the erection of a building which should at once combine all the advantages of a first-class modern hotel with the facilities for meeting the requirements of a rapidly-growing settlement. The Queensland Hotel is a brick building, containing two stories, with a very handsome superstructure. The ground floor contains bar, four parlours, dining-room, and a wide hall lighted from the roof. The first floor contains club-room, private dining-room, and a number of spacious bedrooms, the latter being connected by ventilating tubes which carry away the vitiated atmosphere and provide a constant supply of fresh air. Mr. Mackenzie is a native of Ross-shire, Scotland, and was born in 1853. For many years before coming to Australia he was associated with hotel-keeping, and on arriving in Townsville in 1880 he became manager of the Townsville Hotel for twelve months, and for a similar period was manager of the Royal. He then purchased the lease of the Queensland Hotel, and four years later the property on which stands the

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present hotel. This was built at a cost of £6,500, and contains, as has been already mentioned, every comfort, at the rear being planted a choice collection of ferns, which will be greatly appreciated as the hot season advances.

WILLIAM MARTIN, Mellwraith-street, was born in 1828, in Belfast, Ireland, and received his education in that city. He served five years in the timber trade with John Brown, junr., and Co., and during the latter part of this period was sent by the firm to New York to charter vessels for the conveyance of timber from Quebec. In 1852 he emigrated to Australia in company with Mr. (now Sir Samuel) Wilson, and landed in Melbourne the same year. He proceeded to the Bendigo diggings, but meeting with indifferent success abandoned the occupation, and became a fellmonger on the Melvor. After this he became a storekeeper at Tarrangowa, whence he proceeded to Warrnambool, and re-entered the timber trade, carrying on a sawmill. He afterwards purchased land in Allan's Flat, and farmed thereon for about six years. In 1860 he started the Lake Gillear wool-scouring works, and obtained the highest price for his scoured wool when placed on the London market. He eventually sold this business, and returned to Ballarat to look after various mining interests in that place. He held the position of legal and mining manager of the Band of Hopo Quartz Mining Company, Mount Egerton, and then accepted an appointment in the Bellan Shire Council, and took up 30,000 acres of grazing land near Mount Blackwood, which he stocked with sheep. The country proving unsuitable to sheep-farming, he disposed of his flocks and station interest, and paid a visit to his native country. Returning to Australia he settled in Townsville, and soon afterwards brought his family to this district, where he has since remained, carrying on the business of an auctioneer and commission agent. Mr. Martin was elected an alderman in 1886, and is now a member of the Works Committee and Chamber of Commerce. He takes a very active part in politics, and was married in Melbourne in 1855 to Catharine, daughter of the late John Chesney, linen manufacturer, Kileurry House, near Ballymena, Ireland. It may be mentioned that our subject was the first to commence business in South Townsville (then Ross Island), of which place he is looked upon by many as the father.

JOHN MACPHERSON, J.P., was born in Sydney in 1854, and when a youth entered the service of the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank of that city, afterwards entering the Bank of New South Wales, in the interests of which institution he was sent to Cooktown in 1874 as accountant. He was promoted in 1876 to the position of manager, but resigned in 1881, and settled in Townsville, where he made arrangements to purchase the hardware businesses of Aplin, Brown and Co., Limited, and Burns, Philp and Co., Limited. These were then known under the style of Macpherson and Co., Limited. Year by year the connection increased until the firm had in their hands one of the largest concerns in North Queensland. In 1888 the business was purchased by the present proprietors—Alfred Shaw and Co. In the April of 1882, Macpherson and Co. extended their operations by purchasing the foundry and connection of J. W. Hobson, which was the first started in Townsville, and situated on Ross Creek, near the present railway station, this giving employment to as many as 100 hands. In May, 1884, the Townsville Foundry and Shipbuilding Company was formed to take over the foundry, and in 1885 the new company constructed the patent slip on the north side of Ross Creek. These various undertakings are now of a very successful nature, and prove Mr. Macpherson to be a sound business man. He was gazetted a magistrate in 1884, and now serves on several public boards and local committees.

JOHN GRAHAM MACDONALD, F.R.G.S., Police Magistrate at Townsville, was born in the County of Cumberland, New South Wales, on the 5th of September, 1834, and received his education in that colony. In consequence of the death of his father, he at an early age joined his brother (Mr. A. C. Macdonald, F.R.G.S.), in Victoria, with whom he gained a fair knowledge of surveying. In 1855 Mr. Macdonald married Adelaide Mary Ann Amelia, second daughter of the late James Graham, of Campbelltown; and returned to Geelong, where he was engaged in farming and grazing pursuits. The following year he was appointed a Magistrate of the Territory, and elected Chairman of the Port Harlington District Road Board, likewise Chairman of the Ballarine Farmers' Association, which position he occupied for three years in succession. He also acted as one of the judges for the best managed farms, for which the Geelong and Western District Agricultural Society awarded a prize. In 1859 Mr. Macdonald's enterprising spirit led him to seek his fortune in the then

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new colony of Queensland, when he sold out his interest at Hermsley, near Ballarine, taking horses with him from Sydney to Rockhampton. Landing at the latter place, he started out west, explored the head waters of the Nogoa and Belyando Rivers, and secured a large tract of pastoral country thereon. In 1861 he extended his examinations further north, exploring the Einasleigh and Lynd Rivers, traversing the Burdekin waters from the sea coast to the valley of Lagoons, west of Cardwell, on which rivers he also took up a large extent of country between Bowen (then called Port Denison) and Carpentaria Downs, establishing the extensive pastoral properties, now well known as Inkermann, Strathbogie, Dalrymple, Kirkney, Leichhardt Downs, and Carpentaria Downs stations. In 1863 Mr. Macdonald entered into partnership with the Hon. (now Sir) John Robertson, the late Captain Towns, and Sir Alex. Stuart, of New South Wales, taking the position of managing partner. The following year he, on behalf of the firm, led an expedition across Northern Queensland, from Bowen to the Gulf, in search of new country; and in the short space of forty-four days, viz., from the 11th August to 24th of September, 1864, accompanied only by two white men and a black boy, with seventeen horses and provisions, reached the Gregory River in latitude $18^{\circ} 50' S.$, longitude $139^{\circ} 20' E.$; followed that river northerly to a few miles below its junction with the Nicholson River, and, having established a depôt there, marked and took up about one million acres, embracing the Plains of Promise, and subsequently formed stations thereon, naming the site for the head station "Floraville," he being the first to send stock from the eastern coast. Mr. Macdonald shortly afterwards published an interesting narrative of this expedition, illustrated by a map, descriptive of a considerable tract of country hitherto practically unknown. A copy of his journal and map was forwarded by Sir George Bowen (then Governor of Queensland) to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who in a dispatch bearing date 3rd October, 1865, was pleased to compliment the subject of this memoir very warmly. In May, 1865, Mr. Macdonald chartered the "Jackmel Packet" at Sydney, which was loaded with supplies and men to form the new settlement on the Albert River, which were duly landed near the site subsequently surveyed by the Government and named Burketown. The stations so formed at the Gulf, including the Plains of Promise and those to the west and north of Bowen, embracing an area of considerably more than one million acres, were carried on under his management until 1869, when, owing to a succession of bad seasons, consequent loss of stock, and depreciation in value of station properties, he was after ten years' hard pioneering in Central and Northern Queensland compelled to give up the holdings referred to, when he relinquished pastoral pursuits. In July, 1872, he was appointed Police Magistrate and Gold Commissioner at Gilberton, but was shortly afterwards transferred to the more important field of Charters Towers just prior to the diggers' riots on the latter field. Here by his tact and firmness he did good service in restoring law and order. In 1874 he was transferred to Springsure, west from Rockhampton, where he held the important offices of Police Magistrate, Land Commissioner, and various other public offices, which he filled for over eleven years, during six of which term he also visited monthly and held Courts at Comet, Emerald, Bogantungan, and Pine Hill, on the Queensland Central Railway. In 1882 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London. In 1883 he was instrumental in forming a Masonic Lodge at Springsure under the English Constitution, and was nominated and appointed Master thereof. In September, 1885, he was transferred from Springsure to Bowen as Police Magistrate and Northern Sheriff. In September, 1888, he was transferred from Bowen to Townsville as Police Magistrate, which office he now holds.

MICHAEL McKIERNAN was a farmer's son, born in County Leitrim, Ireland, in 1832, received his education at a local school, and was trained as a farmer. In 1859 he came to New South Wales and took his turn as a digger on various goldfields, being at the Lambing Flat at the time of the riots. In 1863 he came to Queensland, and travelled with stock *via* Bowen to the Flinders district before Townsville was discovered. He was here connected with pastoral pursuits for about twelve months, and returned to Brisbane, where he joined the Police Force. He was shortly afterwards placed in charge of the Toowoomba district, and subsequently of Dalby and Stanthorpe, where he invariably commanded the confidence of the public, and, as a special mark of respect, was, on leaving, presented with a massive gold chain and locket, and entertained at a public dinner. Early in 1874 he was promoted Sub-Inspector and transferred to Cooktown; and in the latter part of the same year received the additional honor of being made officer-in-charge of Charters Towers, Ravenswood, and Townsville gold

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escort. This latter position he held for about five years, during which time treasure amounting to over £1,000,000 was conveyed under his charge from the goldfields. He retired through ill-health, but received a pension and made his home in Townsville, where he has since devoted his attention to public matters. Soon after retiring he was elected Captain of the Townsville Volunteer Fire Brigade, and has been a member and Hon. Secretary of the State School Committee. He filled the office of alderman for about three years, and was returned at the last election unopposed. He is a firm believer in Separation, and belongs to the League, and takes a great interest in all good local movements. Mr. McKiernan was married in Brisbane in 1866, and has three sons and three daughters. The eldest son is gaining a knowledge of pastoral pursuits, the second is manager of Wright, Heaton and Co.'s Georgetown branch, while the third is employed in a merchant's office in Townsville.

EDWIN NORRIS AND SON are the oldest-established firm of Solicitors in North Queensland, their business having been founded by the senior partner in Bowen in 1866, and Townsville in 1870. This gentleman was born in Sussex, England, and for some time was engaged as a mariner, and in 1848 was wrecked on the coast of Africa. Arriving in Australia in 1850, he for a time followed the occupation of a miner on the goldfields, and in 1857 proceeded to Brisbane, where he was a fellow clerk with Sir Charles Lilley, the present Chief Justice, in the office of Mr. Little, and very shortly afterwards entered the Crown Law Office, of which he had the management for some years, during which time he corrected and prepared the indexes and tables for the Queensland statutes. He was admitted as a solicitor in 1864. In 1866 he established himself in the rising town of Bowen, and in 1867 was appointed a notary public. In 1870, when the great progress of Townsville manifested itself over Bowen, and the District Court was extended thereto, Mr. Norris removed his business and re-established himself in what is now looked upon as the future capital of North Queensland. Shortly after doing this he was appointed and has ever since held the office Town Solicitor. Mr. Norris was one of the first trustees of the Townsville Grammar School, is a trustee of the School of Arts, and a member of the Royal Society of Queensland, and before leaving the capital city was appointed Commissioner for Affidavits for Queensland, and subsequently was admitted a solicitor in New South Wales and appointed a Commissioner for Affidavits for the colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. He is a good yachtsman. He had the yacht "Maud," built by Langford, and it is worthy of mention that he designed, built, and sailed the "Little Nell," winner of the first yacht race sailed in Queensland, at Brisbane, in December, 1859. During his residence in Brisbane he rescued three persons from drowning in the Brisbane River. He has for the past twenty-five years been a devoted student of astronomy, and in 1882 purchased the largest telescope in the colony, which had been brought out by the English Transit of Venus Expedition. For the accommodation of this instrument he designed and erected an observatory on the Strand, Townsville. Mr. Norris is at the time of writing in England, the business being under the management of his partner and son. The latter—Charles S. Norris—was born in Brisbane, and received his education at the Sydney Grammar School. He served articles with his father in Townsville, and was admitted to practice in 1887. He is now a Commissioner for Affidavits for Queensland and New South Wales, and takes great interest in meteorology, having visited all the stations devoted to this branch of the science of astronomy around Australia and the Mauritius. These visits have enabled him to publish regular reports. Mr. C. S. Norris is a member of the Australian Association for the advancement of science, recently formed in Sydney. He is a prominent boatman and yachtsman, holding the position of Commodore of the Cleveland Bay Sailing Club, and is a noted swimmer.

PETER O'REILLY'S Aerated Water and Cordial Manufactory, Sturt-street, is one of the most important businesses of its kind in this district, and was established by Jones and O'Reilly early in 1883. About two and a-half years later Mr. O'Reilly purchased his partner's interest, and became sole proprietor. At the time of commencement the business was of necessity a very small one, but with energy and perseverance the proprietor has brought it to its present importance. About four years ago a gas engine was added to the machinery, and this supplies all the power required for the manufacture of every kind of aerated water and cordials with which the best part of the local demand is supplied. Mr. O'Reilly is a native of Ireland, and was born in Cavan in 1853. He arrived in Brisbane in 1874, and at once came to Townsville, where he has since resided. He worked at various occupations prior to joining

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Mr. Jones in the factory, and, although a young man, already ranks amongst the influential residents of the district.

JOHN NEWPORT PARKES, J.P., was born in 1859 in Ipswich, where he received his education at St. Mary's Grammar School. He came to Townsville in 1870, and obtained his first mercantile experience in a merchant's office. Shortly afterwards he entered the office of a solicitor, and on the death of his father, four years later, he commenced business on his own account, in 1876, as a stock, station and general commission agent. Mr. Parkes has made a specialty of private land sales, and his periodical reports in this direction have been of a most important and valuable description. Having grown up in the district he has always taken an active interest in all local public affairs, and received in 1883 the commission of a Justice of the Peace. For three years he was elected alderman, and in the current year was placed in the civic chair. He is a committeeman of the Hospital and President of the School of Arts. He is also a member of the Separation council, and in this represents Georgetown. A director of several local mining and other companies, he is agent for the Commercial Union Assurance Society, and many other organisations. Mr. Parkes holds the position of secretary of the North Queensland Pastoral and Agricultural Association, and fills numerous offices established for the benefit of the district.

ARTHUR MOSS PIEGROME, General Storekeeper and Postmaster, was born in Essex, England, in 1860, where he received his education, after which he entered his father's business, that of a builder and contractor, in which he continued till 1881, when he came to Australia. He landed in Townsville, but soon afterwards commenced business as Piegrome and Jones, builders and contractors. In this he continued until the end of 1883, when the firm dissolved partnership, and the business was closed. Our subject then paid a visit to New South Wales, where he spent a few months, and on his return started business as a general storekeeper, in which venture he has since been very successful. Mr. Piegrome was, in 1885, elected an alderman at the first municipal elections for the South Ward, and has since held a seat in the Council, having been re-elected without opposition in 1886. He has not been able to take any very practical interest in public affairs, however, as the business demands the whole of his attention. He has for many years been connected with the Volunteer movement both in England and Australia, and was one of the original members of the first rifle association formed in North Queensland. He is the holder of an honorary testimonial presented him by the Royal Humane Society for saving life at Harwick, England. Mr. Piegrome was married in Townsville in 1884, and has one child living.

POLLARD AND CO., Importers of Musical Instruments, Flinders-street, are the proprietors of one of those businesses which have sprung into existence within the last few years, and grown with the advance of the district. Charles A. Pollard was born in Tasmania in 1858, but has principally resided in Victoria and Queensland during the past sixteen years. He travelled through India and China, and acquired his musical training in Melbourne. He settled in Queensland about seven years ago and opened the business he now conducts in 1886. He imports most of his musical instruments direct from home, and is thus enabled to place them on the market at prices which defy competition. Mr. Pollard has helped to develop the local musical taste, and to him is due the credit of having founded the Musical Union, a quartette and trio party, and a good orchestra, for the latter of which he has acted as conductor since its formation. He is organist of St. James' Pro-Cathedral (C.E.), and a member of the School of Arts Committee. He takes an active interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the district, and has done much to further good local movements. Mr. Pollard is a son of the well-known J. J. Pollard, of operatic fame, and has already established a name for himself by the composition of "The Triumphant March," "O Salutaris," "Agnus Dei," "The Kogarah Waltz," and many other pieces.

WILLIAM HENRY PITCHFORD, Family Butcher, Flinders-street West, is one of the principal business men in the district, of which he has been a resident for twelve years. Born in London in 1846, he arrived in Australia in 1854, and landed in Melbourne. He resided in Victoria until 1871, where he learned his present trade; and that year came to Queensland, and lived in Brisbane and other southern towns. He eventually visited Cooktown, and finally settled in Townsville in 1876. He accepted an engagement with Johnson and Castling for two and a-half years, and afterwards started on his own account on the railway line, but eventually returned to Townsville and took the contract to kill at the North

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Queensland Boiling-down and Meat Preserving Works, which he continued for four years. Five years ago he started his present business, and owing to his untiring energy it is now one of the leading retail establishments in the city, and gives constant employment to six hands. Mr. Pitchford is the owner of considerable property in and around the city, and may be regarded as a successful business man.

ROONEY AND CO., Steam Sawmills and Joinery Works, Flinders-street.—This firm has been associated with Townsville from its earliest history, Mr. John Rooney, the senior partner, having erected a number of lighthouses on the coast for the Queensland Government. He imported timber, and for many years carried on a building and contracting business, which is now continued by the firm under notice. On the 1st of February, 1882, the departments were, however, divided, the partners in the concern now being John and Matthew Rooney and James Harvey. It is since this that their business in the importing and working up of timber has been so largely increased. Mr. Harvey is the managing partner, and a strong believer in the necessity of employing machinery wherever practicable. Within the works are found every labour-saving machine known to the trade, all of which have been imported from the English and foreign manufactories, and which are the more modern on account of the recent visit of Mr. Rooney to the principal mills of America. Four years ago the plant for dressing timber consisted of a four horse-power engine and a turning lathe, which occupied part of the timber shed. The present mill is a two-storied building of corrugated iron on an immensely strong frame, the ground floor containing the heavy machinery, occupying 160 feet by 46 feet, and the upper floor being devoted to joiners' workshops. The power required to drive the various machines is supplied by a thirty horse-power compound engine, while the mills are capable of turning out 10,000 feet of dressed timber per day. The firm have wharfage space of 236 feet, upon which a wharf of about 150 feet has recently been built, and here is found a fine derrick worked by steam and capable of lifting the heaviest log from the hold of a vessel alongside. Most of the profits of this extensive business has heretofore been expended in adding new machinery and increasing the size of the workshops. With their really splendid plant, the firm are able to compete successfully with any known, as an instance of which we may mention that complete buildings are prepared on the premises and despatched to all parts of the north for erection. The whole of the timber for the residence of the High Commissioner of New Guinea was prepared by Rooney and Co. on very short notice, while several buildings in Croydon have been similarly constructed. The mill, yards, and offices employ upwards of fifty hands. Mr. James Harvey was born in County Down, Ireland, in 1859. He gained his first experience in his business in Birmingham, and arrived in Australia in 1878. He entered the employ of Hiram Wakefield, timber merchant, and subsequently that of Ramsay and Co. In 1882 he was admitted a partner in the then small business of Rooney and Co., since which time he has practically had supreme control of the concern. It is not too much to say that it is under his management that the mills have grown to their present colossal proportions.

CHARLES S. ROWE, Proprietor of the Alexandra Hotel, ranks among the oldest residents of North Queensland, having been in the colony since 1861. Born in Cheltenham, England, in 1842, he came to Australia in 1858 and landed in Melbourne. Here he held the position of manager of the Piazza Bars of the Princess Hotel. After a stay of about three years in Melbourne our subject proceeded, in company with Mr. J. M. Black, in the "Bonaparte" to Bowen. This was in 1861. Arrived in Bowen, he crossed the Burdekin River, *en route* for the Fanning, and was one of a party who took the first teams thereto. About the middle of 1863 the party arrived overland in what is now known as Townsville to form a cattle station. In company with others he erected the first building and laid the foundation of the present township. Since that time Mr. Rowe has resided in many parts of North Queensland, but has always been more or less connected with the district. He has been on several goldfields, including the Gilbert, Cape River, and others, but has not been successful as a mining speculator. Mr. Rowe kept the old Commercial Hotel as far back as twenty-three years ago, and opened the Alexandra in the February of 1886. This is one of the most convenient houses in the district, and is a handsome building of three stories, containing no less than twenty-four rooms. It is centrally situated in Flinders-street, and is directly opposite the Post and Telegraph Office, and adjacent to the shipping wharves. Mr. Rowe has been twice married, and has six children living.

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WILLIAM A. RIGBY, Manager of the South British Insurance Company, is a native of England, and was born in 1855. He was educated at the Runcorn Grammar School, and gained his first experience in a fire and marine insurance office in England, with which class of business he has since 1871 been connected. In 1880 he left England for New Zealand, and a few months afterwards received an appointment in the service of the South British Insurance Company in Auckland. In the early part of 1888 he was sent to Townsville to manage the business of the company in Northern Queensland, which has now been established in Townsville for the past fifteen years. The business of the company under notice is well known, and is said to be that of the largest Australian Fire and Marine Insurance Company extant.

WILLIAM ROWE, Photographic Artist, was born of English parents in 1867 in Ipswich, Queensland. Immediately after receiving his education he obtained an engagement with Deazeley and Blake, photographers, of Townsville, in which place and in Charters Towers he spent about two and a-half years under the same employers. Mr. Rowe is an excellent photographer, his work being in point of artistic excellence equal to anything of the kind turned out of the best establishments in Sydney and Brisbane. His views of scenery and architectural works are all that is admirable, and it is pleasing to know that his business is advancing with rapid strides. Mr. Rowe purchased a business from his employers when only twenty years of age, and he has now the oldest photographic studio in Townsville, while he has been engaged in his business longer than any other artist in the town.

JOHN ROBIN, Stock and Sharebroker, is a native of Scotland, and was born in 1855. He is the son of the Rev. John Robin, of Edinburgh, and on the completion of his education joined a British troopship as midshipman, in which he remained for five years. In 1875 he came out to the colonies, and, on landing in Melbourne, became connected with a stock and station agency and sharebroking business, ultimately confining his attention solely to mining. He is now the only sharebroker exclusively following that business in Townsville, and has been similarly engaged in Charters Towers; while for the furtherance of his information and connection he has correspondents in every capital and mining centre throughout Australia. In conjunction with another, Mr. Robin was the first individual to prospect Magnetic Island for gold, which they obtained both in reefs and the alluvial in payable quantities. They are still engaged in making further investigations, and expect to obtain from the Government the Reward claim. Mr. Robin is the proprietor of the Townsville Mining Exchange and Secretary to the Caledonian Association, which is a very influential body in that town.

WILLIAM SMITH, J.P., was born in Rutlandshire, England, in 1840, and educated partly at the Grammar School, Blackheath, and the Kennington Agricultural College, London. In 1857 he arrived in Victoria, and in 1858 became the manager of the racing stud of Simpson and Row, at Bournfield, near Melbourne. He subsequently succeeded to the management of Cowl Cowl station on the Lachlan, and visited India with two cargoes of horses for sale. He afterwards became engaged in New South Wales for Messrs. Staughton Brothers, and in 1867 settled in Queensland to take over the management of Dotswood, a station belonging to W. Degraives and Company, distant about fifty-five miles from Townsville. This position he occupied for eleven years, since which time he has made two trips to England, one being through America. For the last ten years he has been one of the leading auctioneers in Townsville, occupying the position of Government auctioneer, and now conducts a business with Mr. Thompson under the style of Smith and Walker. As an instance of the vicissitudes of colonial life we may mention that on four different occasions since 1857, Mr. Smith has found himself penniless, but as further showing his energy he has always worked himself into a good position. He is an old magistrate of the colony, and a respected citizen. He is also one of the oldest members of the Racing Club committee, and belongs to that of the Pastoral and Agricultural Association.

SMALLEY AND BURNS, Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron and Brass Founders, Sturt-street.—This business was established about seven years ago by Mr. Hobson, and four years ago was floated into a liability company, and carried on under the style of the Townsville Foundry and Shipbuilding Company. Fifteen months ago it was leased to our subjects, who have since conducted the business with every success, while the number of hands employed averages thirty. Thomas Smalley arrived in Australia eight years ago as marine engineer in the employ of the A.S.N. Company, and was engaged as chief engineer of the s.s. "Palmer,"

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trading on the Queensland coast. He abandoned this occupation in 1886 to take over the management of the present works, and held this position until the business fell into the hands of Mr. Burns and himself. George Robertson Burns came to Australia in 1882 for Mircees, Tait, and Watson to erect and take charge of a large sugar plant on Hambleton Plantation—the property of Swallow and Durham—situate ten miles from Cairns. He remained on this estate about three and a-half years, at the end of which time he joined the firm of Aplin, Brown and Co., Townsville, as superintending engineer—a position he only resigned to enter his present business. He is, however, still retained by Messrs. Aplin, Brown and Co. as consulting engineer.

TUNBRIDGE AND TUNBRIDGE, Architects, are one of the leading professional firms in the district, and established their business in 1886. They have already designed some of the principal structures in the township, amongst others being the Queen's Buildings in Flinders-street; the Odd-fellows' Hall, Sturt-street; a Gothic building, and some of the principal villa residences, in addition to plans and specifications for large stores and offices to be erected of concrete at Port Darwin for Messrs. Aplin, Brown and Co. Up to a late period the people of Townsville have been in the habit of sending to Brisbane for their designs, but this is now no longer necessary. Messrs. Tunbridge having opened, in addition to their main office, a branch business in Charters Towers, where they are now erecting a church for the Wesleyan body. Both gentlemen are natives of England, and received their training in London. The elder brother (W. H. Tunbridge) arrived in Townsville in 1884 with excellent credentials, and he now holds the appointment of architect and building surveyor to the local Building Society. He was joined by his brother (O. A. Tunbridge) in 1887.

EDWARD JAMES THOMPSON was born in Ireland and educated at the Model School and Erasmus Smith's College. He was trained to a mercantile profession, and in 1877 arrived in Townsville, where, after visiting various parts of the colony, he returned and settled down. He was for three years chief clerk and accountant for Wright, Heaton and Co. at their head-quarters branch when they first established their Townsville business, and was subsequently manager for the same firm at various places along the Great Northern Railway line. In 1886 he joined Mr. MacIlwaine in his business of stock, station, land and financial agency, since which time the firm has carried on business in those branches and auctioneering with every success. He is also the senior auditor to this municipality and various other institutions and companies. Although being a long resident in Townsville, he has as yet taken no active part in public life.

MARTIN JULIUS THOMSEN, Northern Iron and Wire Works, Flinders-street, was born in Denmark in 1850, and there acquired his knowledge of the trade of a blacksmith. He sailed for Australia in 1871 and landed in Maryborough in the July of that year. He settled in Townsville, but did not understand the language of the country, nor had he any capital. He took the first thing that came, however, and accepted a four months' engagement on a farm, at the end of which time he obtained employment at his own trade with Mr. Shaw in the very shop he now owns. He afterwards went to Ravenswood, where he worked for four months, and then visited Charters Towers, where he helped to erect the "Venus"—one of the first machines on the field. He made his initial start on his own account at Millichester in 1872, but not meeting with that success he had anticipated, again became a journeyman. In 1873 he made his second essay in business in Charters Towers as a blacksmith and wheelwright, and his effort was crowned with such success that his shop soon became the principal one of its kind in the district. In 1882 he bought a hotel property in Townsville, so disposed of his business in Charters Towers and opened his house, which he named the Day Dawn Hotel. This is still his own property. At this time he perceived a good opening for establishing his present concern, so he purchased the businesses of George Foreman, John Corney, and William Champion, all of which he amalgamated. At the time of starting he employed twenty hands, but it is now pleasing to record that the constant employment is found for about fifty. He has fitted up his extensive works with all the necessary labour-saving machinery and appliances, and has the steam, by which they are worked, supplied by an eight horse-power engine. In 1886 he extended his operations by opening a timber business, and to further his power in this direction purchased the Cardwell Sawmill. In 1884 he established a branch business in Normanton, and after doing a large trade there for four years

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sold out to his former manager. His properties are now the Northern Iron and Wire Works, timber yard, Day Dawn Hotel at Townsville, and sawmill at Cardwell. He imports the bulk of his material, and carries on a number of building contracts, it being his intention to shortly go into the ironmongery trade.

JAMES WILKINSON, C.D.S., England, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, was born in 1858 in Lancashire, England, and received his education at Bootle College, Liverpool, where he studied his profession in the Dental Hospital, Mount Pleasant, and practised for five years. In 1885 he arrived in Queensland, opening business in Charters Towers, and two years later settling in Townsville, where he is the only dental practitioner devoting himself entirely to that profession. He has studied every branch of his art, and whilst in Charters Towers gathered around him a large connection, which he still retains.

JOHN WHITE, Proprietor of the Carriers' Arms Hotel, is one of the oldest residents of North Queensland, having lived in that part of the colony for the last twenty-five years. He was born in Dublin in 1836, and arrived in Brisbane in 1863. Proceeding to the Peak Downs Diggings, he successfully followed the occupation of carrier, farmer, sheep overseer, and hotelkeeper, living most of his time in the extreme outposts of civilisation. He may be regarded as one of the pioneers of Northern Queensland, throughout which he is known and respected. In 1874 he purchased the Carriers' Arms Hotel, which he still owns, but which is generally leased, while Mr. White lives in retirement. Our subject was for three years a member of the Thuringowa Divisional Board, having been one of the original members thereon. Though repeatedly requested to take part in municipal matters, he has always refused. He is well known in the district, however, and is married, and the father of two sons and one daughter living.

WAREHAM AND DONALD, Accountants and Commission Agents, established their business only recently, but now have one of the largest connections in the district. This is owing to the fact that the senior partner was established in business for some years prior to being joined by Mr. Donald. He was born in England, and arrived in the colonies in 1852. He spent nine or ten years on various goldfields in Victoria, and in 1862 settled in Rockhampton, where he engaged in storekeeping. In 1872 he landed in Townsville, and proceeded to Millchester, near Charters Towers, where he commenced storekeeping. He received the appointment of secretary to various mining companies, and now holds in social circles many offices of honour. He is a committeeman of the Townsville Musical Union, the People's Warden of St. James' Pro-Cathedral, and Secretary of the local Grammar School. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and is P.M. of 1596, E.C., and Past District Senior Grand Deacon. He was joined in partnership in 1886 by Mr. David Donald. The firm have since done a large business as public accountants, secretaries, auditors, etc.

WALTERS AND SLEIGH, Plumbers, Gasfitters and Ironworkers, Denham-street, have, if not one of the oldest, at least one of the most important businesses in the township, and which employs six hands. The work performed embraces the manufacture of all kinds of baths, tanks, guttering and builders' material; but the principal feature is the laying on of gas and water and general plumbing work, as it is in that branch that the firm do the largest trade in town. Arthur Walters was born in Middlesex, England, in 1853, and in 1856 came to Australia. He was educated at the Normal School, Brisbane, and learned his trade with Mr. Hiram Wakefield, remaining in the capital city working at his trade until 1877. In that year he came to and settled in Townsville, where he has by judicious speculation accumulated much valuable property, as also in other parts of the colony. He was appointed a J.P. four years ago, and is a member of the Licensing Authority. John H. Sleigh was born in 1846 in Wiltshire, England, and there received his education and business training. He arrived in Australia in 1868, since which year he has been a constant resident of North Queensland. He was for some time prospecting with Jessop, and helped to open the Broughton Goldfield, the Star Silver Mines, and others. He assisted in erecting a large number of plants in and around Rockhampton, and has been connected with Townsville for the past eighteen years. Prior to joining his present partner, Mr. Sleigh worked at his trade with H. Wakeford and Rollwagen and Co. He is a member of the State School Committee, and a prominent member of the Rifle Club, in the meetings of which he has gained some gold medals. This gentleman is an active member of the Musical Union, and both partners labour hard in assisting to advance the interests of the district.

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WRIGHT, HEATON AND CO., LIMITED, have in this town a branch of their well-known forwarding agency. Their business was originally established in Sydney, but now extends its ramifications throughout the civilised world. The principal offices of the firm are situate in the capital cities of Australia, from which an almost universal connection is maintained. Their regular business is that of shipping and forwarding agents, but here they have added branches for the carrying on of a produce and general agency, which businesses when combined offer greater facilities to the various squatters, planters, and others established throughout the colonies. As an evidence of the firm's large undertakings, mention may be made that they recently entered into a contract by which 350 tons of machinery was conveyed to Georgetown, to accomplish which over 300 miles had to be covered on land.

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EDWARD PARKER ASHDOWN, J.P., was born in Sydney in 1814, and educated at the Sydney Grammar School. He received his business training in the mercantile establishment of his father, which training was continued in the head office of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, whose service he entered in 1864, and where he was rapidly promoted. Early in his career he was appointed manager of the Newtown branch, and was subsequently sent, in 1868, to Inverell to open the branch office of that district. Transferred to the Dalby branch, he occupied the position of manager until 1872, and then settled in Mackay to establish an office, where he has since remained as manager thereof. Mr. Ashdown is very active in local public matters, and took a prominent part in forming the School of Arts, of which he filled the office of President for four consecutive years. He is at the present moment the President of the Hospital Committee, which position he has held for four years; and is a J.P. of long standing. Mr. Ashdown married in Sydney in 1876, and has three sons and four daughters.

ALBERT THROCKMORTON BALL was born in 1841 at Mountford, in Tasmania, and is the son of Captain George Palmer Ball of the East India Company's Service, and grandson of Colonel Haslewood, who served under Sir Arthur Wellesley (afterwards Duke of Wellington) in India. He received his education in England, and returned to Australia, arriving in Melbourne in 1856. Settling in Brisbane, he entered the service of the Union Bank, and two years later resigned, and became engaged in pastoral pursuits on the Boyne, a tributary of the Burnett River. Here he was employed on the Boondooma Station, and for a period of sixteen years continued to hold interests in various pastoral properties. Towards the latter end of 1859 he travelled from the Burnett, looking for new country, which he found about thirty miles from Mackay, and on returning to Brisbane brought up, with the assistance of fourteen men, 500 head of cattle and sixty to seventy horses, with which he stocked Wandoo and Haslewood. He sold other lands which he had taken up, and which became known as the stations of Bolingbroke, Tierawoombah, Blue Mountain, and Colston Park, and in 1874 disposed of his pastoral properties, and became a sugar grower on the Te Kowai, near Mackay, and had the misfortune to incur serious losses through the rust. Mr. Ball is representative of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Company, and in 1864 married the eldest daughter of James P. Boyle, of Fortitude Valley, Brisbane, by whom he has issue living five sons and five daughters.

JOHN GREENWOOD BARNES. Barnes' Hotel, is a noted resident of the district, to which he came in 1863—a time when this now thriving town was a most primitive settlement. He was the first settler on the north side of the river, and about the year 1865 commenced to plant cocoanuts, the result of which is that he now owns a cocoanut grove of twelve acres, on which are 1,200 trees. Mr. Barnes was born in 1832, in England, and arrived in the colonies in 1852. He remained in Victoria for ten years, following the occupation of a gold-digger on various fields, and at the end of that period settled in Queensland, where he still resides. He has led a very eventful life, on one occasion being speared by blacks and left for dead. He was rescued, however, by the townspeople, though he was quite unable to move for many weeks. Mr. Barnes has done much for the district of his adoption. He has converted a wilderness into a comparative garden and grows, in addition to his cocoanuts, pine-apples, oranges, lemons, and various tropical fruits.

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HERBERT BARNES, Saddle, Harness and Collar Maker, Sydney-street, has one of the oldest businesses of the kind in Mackay, it having been established about twenty-three years ago. Falling into the hands of our subject some three years back, it gives employment to five hands, a number which has at times been considerably increased. Mr. Barnes manufactures all kinds of saddlery and harness and was, in 1886, awarded three medals by the Mackay A. P. and M. Association, for various descriptions of work. He imports extensive lines in English leather and saddlers' ironmongery. Mr. Barnes is a native of England, and was born in 1848. He learned and followed his trade until 1882, when he arrived in the colonies, landing in Mackay, where he worked as a journeyman for Mr. McKenny until 1885, in which year he took the business over and has since carried it on. Mr. Barnes is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and, taking an active interest in politics, is ever ready to assist any movement having for its object the advancement of the town and district. He is married and is the father of four children.

MICHAEL BARRON, Steam Aerated Water and Cordial Factory, Wood-street.—This business is a leading one, and was established by its present proprietor in 1881 in a very small way, employing the single assistance of one man. Two years later steam machinery was introduced with modern appliances for bottling, etc. Mr. Barron manufactures all kinds of aerated waters and cordials, with which he supplies a large portion of the local demand, as well as inland districts. He imports his bottles direct from England. Mr. Barron was born in 1851 in Ireland, and in 1873 arrived in Australia. Landing in Brisbane, he went to Warwick and followed farming pursuits for four years, at the end of which time he visited Cooktown and acquired the experience of his business. Three years later he visited the principal towns of the colony, and, on settling in Mackay, started the above business as described. The works are under the management of Mr. W. F. Byrne, who is really the pioneer cordial manufacturer of the district and a very old colonist. This gentleman is a native of Dublin, and arrived in Australia in 1853. He worked for twenty years on the Victorian Goldfields, and was present at the now historical Ballarat riots. He settled in Mackay fifteen years ago to manage a business for P. McCluskey.

HENRY LINDESAY BLACK, J.P., Mayor of Mackay, was born in 1847 in Fifeshire, Scotland, and after receiving his education arrived in 1863 in the colonies. He at once settled on a station near Rockhampton, where he gained colonial experience, and stayed seven years. In 1871 he settled in Mackay, and took charge of Hamilton Station. He remained connected with pastoral pursuits until 1883, when he became a Commission Agent and Auctioneer, a business he still continues to follow. Mr. Black has always taken an active interest in local public matters, and was first elected an alderman in 1886, in which year he was returned for the South Ward. This is his mayoral year. He was gazetted a magistrate of the colony in 1869, but only recently took steps to be sworn in. Mr. Black is on the Hospital Committee, and has since 1883 acted as Secretary of the Mackay Turf Club. He is on the Separation Committee and School of Arts Committee, and is connected with every public movement of any consequence. Mr. Black was married in 1882 to the eldest daughter of Mr. Myddleton, of Victoria, by whom he has two sons and one daughter.

CAPTAIN MALCOLM ROSS BROWN was born in 1836 in Scotland, and educated for the profession of land surveying. He studied navigation, and left home at the age of seventeen to followed the occupation of a sailor. This he has continued to do for thirty-four years, a considerable portion of which time he spent in trading between Sydney and China. At the end of the first four years spent at sea he became a master, and was one of the first to navigate the Fitzroy River at the time of the Port Curtis rush in 1857. He arrived in Rockhampton—then consisting of only two buildings—and became a gold-miner, in which he met with no success. Whilst voyaging from Sydney to China, Captain Brown was wrecked on the Marshall Group, where he had the distinction of being proclaimed king, but, fortunately for himself, was rescued the day after the proclamation. In January, 1887, he retired from the sea and assumed the management of Messrs. Wilson, Hart and Co.'s timber business in Mackay. In 1858 he married in Sydney the daughter of John Frazer, of Inverness, Scotland.

CAMERON, MACKAY AND GREEN, Engineers and Ironfounders, Peel and Victoria streets. These gentlemen established their business in 1882, and have since that year made considerable additions to the machinery and buildings. The work carried on embraces the making and repairing of all kinds of sugar machinery, boilers, iron and brass

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castings, and the general trades of engineering and blacksmithing. The concern is equal to anything of the kind in North Queensland, the shops containing a large quantity of most modern machinery for carrying on the various branches of work, including machines for planing, punching, shearing, rolling, turning, drilling, and screwing, all of which are worked by steam power. In busy seasons employment is given to nearly fifty hands, but owing to the prevailing depression the present number is considerably less. The proprietors of this business are George Cameron, John Mackay, and Charles Green, the two first-named being natives of Scotland, and the latter of England. All three gentlemen are thoroughly practical mechanics.

JAMES COMERFORD, Steam Aerated Water and Cordial Manufactory, Gregory-street. The business of which this gentleman is the proprietor was established in 1869, by the late E. Barron, from whom it was purchased in 1887. Our subject has one of the leading businesses in the district, and manufactures all kinds of aerated waters, cordials, &c., for which purpose he has on his premises all the necessary making and bottling machinery of the most modern description. He enjoys considerable local patronage and works his machinery by the aid of a three horse-power vertical engine. Mr. Comerford was born in Ireland in 1857. He arrived in Australia in 1879, and landed at Rockhampton, whence he visited the Mount Britten Goldfields, and worked as a miner for about fifteen months. Going hence to Mackay he proceeded to Cooktown, and in 1887 returned to, and settled in, Mackay.

CHARLES HOWARD CLARKSON, L.R.C.P., was born in 1841 in India, and received his education at the Ipswich Grammar School and University of Edinburgh, passing afterwards to St. Thomas' Hospital, London. About the year 1865 he arrived in Victoria, where he became Assistant Health Officer at Port Phillip Heads. He subsequently went to Fiji, and remained there for four or five years, at the end of which time he settled in the colony of Queensland. For some time he practised his profession in Brisbane, and in 1883 was offered the position of Superintendent of the Polynesian Hospital at Maryborough. This he accepted, being afterwards removed to Mackay for the purpose of re-organising the Polynesian Hospital of that place. In 1886 Dr. Clarkson accompanied the Hon. John Douglas on his first visit to New Guinea as High Commissioner, and during that period made one inland trip, and published the result of his observations in a very interesting pamphlet. He still holds the position of Medical Superintendent and Inspector of Polynesians. The Mackay Polynesian Hospital is supported by the planters, and since the time of opening the institution 4000 patients have been received.

ANDREW DIEHM, Hotelkeeper, Victoria-street, is a pioneer of Northern Queensland, and is, with one exception, the oldest resident north of the Fitzroy. He was born in 1838 in Germany, and came to Australia in 1854, landing in Brisbane. He visited the Darling Downs and the country further south, and in 1857 formed one of the exploring party under the late William Landsborough, who joined for the purpose of opening up the northern pastoral districts of the colony. Whilst with this party, Mr. Diehm was one of the first white men to set foot in the Fort Cooper country, which is now well covered with cattle stations. This expedition went north of the Burdekin, and struck out west and discovered the Bowen Downs. This was prior to the separation of Queensland from New South Wales. Returning to Broad Sound, the party went north and west with cattle, and stocked all the country discovered by them. In 1862 Mr. Diehm helped to form the Beaufort Station—the property of Sir A. H. Palmer—in the Belyando country, and in the same year brought four teams laden with wool over the ranges from the interior, this being the first thus transported. He visited the gold-fields of the colony, and met with fair success until 1877, when he settled in Mackay and commenced business as a storekeeper. This he continued until 1882, when he embarked in sugar-planting. Abandoning this industry in 1885, he purchased an hotel. Mr. Diehm was an alderman of Mackay for three years, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a committeeman of the Separation League.

EVAN DAVIES, Proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Nebo-road, ranks among the pioneer residents of the district, having lived therein for the past twenty years. Born in 1841 in Carmarthen, Wales, he received his education and learned the trade of a cabinetmaker. He arrived in Australia in 1861, and settled in Queensland. He worked as a carpenter in Brisbane for some time, and in 1862 became one of the first diggers at Hurley's Rush, Peak Downs. In 1866 he visited the Gympie Goldfields, where he erected the Caledonian Hotel

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and Theatre for the eminent "Billy Barlow." He built Tattersall's for Mr. Lyneh, and afterwards returned to Brisbane, whence he proceeded in 1868 to the Pioneer River, under engagement to erect the buildings on the Pleystowe Plantation, then the second under cultivation. In 1872 he started business as a builder and contractor, and in the same year erected the Custom House Buildings in Mackay. He has since built many of the most important public and private structures in the district. Mr. Davies retired from the business of a contractor in 1884 to become an hotelkeeper. For this purpose he erected the Commercial Hotel. He has, during his residence in the district, played a very prominent part in local affairs. In 1886 he was elected an alderman for the South Ward, and in 1888 was re-elected by a majority of two-thirds. During the first two years of his office Mr. Davies obtained from the municipal rates, for improvements in his ward, a sum four times greater than that which had been expended for a previous period of five years. He was married in Wales in 1862, and has had a family of ten children, eight of whom are living. Two of his sons hold responsible positions in the Government service.

CAPTAIN GEORGE DIMMOCK, J.P., was born in Maitland, New South Wales, in 1852, and received his education in his native place, where he learned the trade of a saddler. For some time he followed this calling in various parts of New South Wales and Queensland, to the latter of which colonies he proceeded in 1875. Visiting Maryborough and Toowoomba, in which places he worked for a short period, he, in 1878, settled in Mackay and established the business of a saddle and harness maker. He subsequently opened the Australian Hotel, which he conducted for two years, and from which he retired in 1885. He is now a mail contractor, and enters into contracts with the Government for the conveyance of mails to distant parts of the colony. Captain Dimmock has always taken an active part in local matters. He has been an alderman for several years and a Mayor for one, filling the latter office at the present time. He is Captain of the Queensland Defence Force, F Company, and Vice-President of the School of Arts, of the Board of which institution he is Chairman. He is a Magistrate of many years' standing, and has for the past three years been a member of the Licensing Bench.

DUFFICY AND KELLY, Shipping and Family Butchers, Brisbane-street, conduct one of the oldest businesses in the district. Established by Mr. Wear, it was afterwards carried on by Robertson and Robb, who in their turn were succeeded by M. and C. Ready. These gentlemen gave place to R. Gough, on whose death Mr. Ready again took the business and passed it into the hands of the present proprietors early in 1887. The business gives employment to about twelve hands, and continues to increase day by day. Peter Dufficy and Andrew Kelly are both natives of Roscommon, Ireland. The former came to Australia in 1881, and landed in Brisbane, where he spent a couple of weeks. At the end of this time he settled in Mackay, of which place he has since been a continuous resident. For five and a-half years, prior to becoming one of the proprietors in this business, he filled the position therein of clerk and book-keeper. He was married in 1888 in Mackay to the daughter of Mr. Ready. Mr. Kelly arrived in Australia in 1882, and landed in Mackay, where he has since resided. Prior to becoming joint proprietor, he was connected with the business for a period of two years. Mr. Kelly is unmarried.

W. AND H. EDWARDS, Butchers and Proprietors of Livery and Bait Stables, Wood-street, established their business about seven years ago. Twelve months later they admitted partners, and extended their operations to stock-selling, in which they were eminently successful. Owing to some disagreement, however, the partnership was dissolved, our subjects continuing to carry on the livery stables as heretofore. This they did in premises then recently purchased, and which are still occupied by them. Early in 1885 they added to their extensive industry a butchery, and within twelve months were enabled to offer employment to ten men, slaughtering and disposing of as many as five bullocks per day. This output is now somewhat less, owing to the universal depression prevailing in trade. They conduct their business on a wholesale and retail basis, and supply a large number of the local planters. William and Harry Edwards are brothers, and natives of the Isle of Wight, and were born in 1855 and 1857 respectively. They arrived in Australia in 1869, and landed in Rockhampton, where they followed the occupation of stockmen for a considerable period. In 1881 Mr. W. Edwards started in the present business, in which he was six months later joined

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by his brother. Both gentlemen are married, the younger brother having two children. They carry on horse-breeding to a great extent at South Fort Cooper, where they have about 100 brood mares.

JAMES ELLIS, J. P., Produce and General Merchant, Wood-street, was born in 1812 in the North of Ireland, and received his education at the Royal School, Cavan. He arrived in Australia in 1864, and landed in Sydney, whence he visited the goldfields, and met with varying success. He subsequently followed various occupations in New South Wales and Queensland, and fifteen years ago settled in the latter colony to follow for ten years a mercantile career in a warehouse in the capital city. He was one of the first to visit the Charters Towers Goldfields, and finally settled in Mackay five years ago and established his present business. Mr. Ellis is a large importer of goods, and conducts a wholesale business only. He was elected an alderman in 1887, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He was one of the first members on the Committee of the Separation League, and has been a member of the School of Arts Committee for some time past. He was raised to the Bench of Magistrates in 1888.

WILLIAM MARTIN FORSTER, M.P.S., Chemist, was born in 1858 in Glasgow, and educated in Belfast, Ireland. He was apprenticed to Grattan and Co.—a firm famous throughout the United Kingdom—and in 1876 came out to New Zealand and opened business in Dunedin. In 1878 he arrived in New South Wales, and twelve months later proceeded to Rockhampton, and, after travelling throughout Queensland, settled in 1882 in Mackay, where he purchased a business from Mr. Firman, formerly owned by Moffatt Bros. Here he does a large and influential business. Mr. Forster is a member of the Pharmaceutical Societies of Victoria and Queensland, Chairman of the Gas Company, Advanced Reform Association, and Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, Mackay.

MICHAEL J. FAY, Metropolitan Hotel, corner of Carlisle and Albert streets, is one of the oldest licensed victuallers in Mackay. Born in 1841 in Lancashire, he arrived in Sydney in 1860, and at once proceeded to Brisbane, where he accepted the position of clerk. This he resigned nine months later to join C. A. Kerr's exploring party. In company with others, he explored and stocked country as far as Peak Downs, remaining away for a period of two and a-half years. He settled in Mackay in 1863, and started as a general storekeeper, a business which he afterwards abandoned to become a carrier of goods between Mackay and Nebo. Two years later he became engaged by Mr. J. E. Davidson, Alexandria Plantation, to undertake the distillation of rum. Here he made the first gallon of rum in the district (12th October, 1868). In 1869 he was appointed Sheriff's Officer for the district, which position he resigned in 1871 to re-enter the storekeeping business for S. Bromberg. He next made a tour through New South Wales and Victoria, and on returning to Mackay opened the newly-completed Criterion Hotel. This he gave up in 1876, and took a contract for the conveyance of mails to Walkerston—the first service. Abandoning this he again became a storekeeper. Mr. Fay was elected an alderman in 1878, but in 1880 was defeated for Parliamentary honours by the present senior member for the district, Mr. Maurice Hume Black, M.L.A., Minister for Lands. He retained his seat in the Council for a period of six years, and became Mayor in 1884, having filled the position of Acting-Mayor on previous occasions. He was the first President elected on the Separation League, and retained his position three years. He is a committeeman of the Mackay P.A. and H. Association. In 1883 Mr. Fay disposed of his store and erected the largest hotel—the Metropolitan—in the town. In 1886 he was defeated in the Municipal Council election, and since that date has taken no active part in local public matters, but has devoted the whole of his attention to the good management of his well-known house.

ROBERT FLEMING is one of the oldest residents of Mackay, having settled there January 31, 1863, and resides in Sydney-street, where he conducts an ironmongery.

ALEXANDER GRANT, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker, and Furniture, Musical Instrument and Music Importer, Victoria-street, established his business about eight years ago. It has at times given employment to as many as ten hands, the work performed consisting of every branch of cabinetmaking, upholstering, and the repairing and tuning of musical instruments, of which Mr. Grant is, to a large extent, an importer. Our subject was born in 1851 in Scotland, and there received his education and early business training. He arrived in Australia in 1872, and landed in Rockhampton. Settling in Mackay, he commenced business as a

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contractor, and in 1881 established the one under notice. Mr. Grant was at one time Band-master in the Queensland Defence Force, and was Choir Master of the Presbyterian Church, and Conductor of Musical Union.

JOHN B. HENDERSON, Coppersmith and Brassfounder, River-street, established his business about six years ago. Within a few months after starting, he was enabled to offer employment to five hands, which number is now unfortunately reduced owing to the depression in trade. Mr. Henderson made the whole of the copper work for the Mackay Brewery Company, and erected all the piping in connection therewith. His work chiefly consists of sugar mill and brewery machinery. Mr. Henderson was born in 1850 in England, and learned his trade at Newcastle-on-Tyne. He arrived in Australia fifteen years ago, and landed in Brisbane, where he followed his trade until 1882. In this year he settled in Mackay, where he still resides. Mr. Henderson married in 1885, and has two children living.

JAMES KENNEDY, Baker and Storekeeper, Victoria-street, established his business in 1879, since which time it has grown to be one of the leading houses in the district. Mr. Kennedy is one of the early settlers of Mackay. Born in Queen's County, Ireland, in 1858, he arrived in Australia in 1872, landing in Rockhampton, whence he settled in Mackay. He learned his trade with Mr. J. Duffy, and prior to establishing the business under notice worked for different employers. His bakery gives constant employment to five hands, the principal trade done being in bread. He carries on a good confectionery, and is successful in no ordinary degree in his business.

CHARLES KEELEY, J.P., Victoria-street, is not only one of the oldest resident in the town, but has probably been more closely identified with the administration of the local affairs than any man in the district. Born in London in 1833, he came to Australia in 1849, landing in Adelaide under engagement to the Burra Copper-mining Company, with whom he had been connected in London. Two years later he proceeded to the goldfields of Victoria, whereon he remained about seven years with varying success. Shortly after the arrival of Governor Bowen, he settled in Queensland, and, after visiting the capital city, proceeded to Rockhampton, and two years later to Mackay—then an almost unbroken scrub. He introduced to this place the first vegetables and poultry, and subsequently built an hotel and opened business. This he conducted for seven years, at the end of which time he sold the property and turned his attention to grazing and horticulture, spending a large sum of money in order to test the capabilities of the district for producing tropical fruits, spices, tobacco, ginger, cinnamon, and coffee, and also for the growing of fibre-producing plants. He was one of the original four promoters of the first newspaper, and was elected an alderman at the first municipal election, holding his seat for thirteen years. He was one of the first working committee of the Hospital, and a life member of that institution. He has for many years past been a Justice of the Peace, and about eighteen years ago retired from active life to live one of well-deserved independence. He lately imported some high-class Alderneys and Ayrshire cattle into the district, and purposes going largely into high-class cattle-breeding. Mr. Keeley is respected throughout the district for his business integrity and honesty of purpose.

WILLIAM LOBIE, Proprietor of Tattersall's Hotel, has resided in Mackay continuously for the past twenty-five years. Born in Germany in 1835, he arrived in Melbourne in 1851, and visited the goldfields at Ballarat and Snowy River, the latter being discovered at the time of his visit thereto. In 1859 he settled in Queensland, and after spending three months in Brisbane worked on stations in the Gayndah district. Proceeding to Rockhampton, he settled in 1863 in Mackay, where he followed the occupation of gold-digger, sawyer, and carpenter until about ten years ago, when he entered his present line of business. He kept the Union Hotel for five or six years, and in 1885 took the house he now keeps. Mr. Lobie was married in Mackay in 1864, and has four sons and two daughters. Our subject is fully entitled, as the foregoing will show, to rank among the prominent men in the district.

ROBERT McBURNEY, M.D., J.P., was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1845, and educated at the Royal Academical Institution. He graduated at Queen's University, Ireland, and at the Royal College of Surgeons and the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh. He arrived in Brisbane in 1868, and in Mackay in 1869. He visited his native land with his family in 1884, going *via* America, and touring England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Twelve months later he returned to Mackay and resumed his practice. During the time of Dr.

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McBurney's residence in Mackay he has interested himself in all public matters, and was early gazetted a magistrate. He is Surgeon-Superintendent of the Mackay District Hospital and to the Queensland Defence Force. He held the position of Health Officer, which he resigned before visiting Europe, and has been engaged in the sugar industry, taking part in the erection of the first central mill, the "Marion." He married in 1874 a daughter of Mr. Palmer, of Ellerslie, Camden, N.S.W., by whom he has one daughter living.

WILLIAM R. MOFFAT, Proprietor of the Queensland Hotel, corner of Wood and Alfred streets, has resided in this town for a period of over twenty years. Born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in 1842, he arrived in 1866 in Australia and landed in Rockhampton. He spent eighteen months on the goldfields, but meeting with no success, he settled in Mackay. Here he occupied himself in various occupations, and in 1875 opened a boarding establishment, which he continued until 1884. In this year he opened the Queensland Hotel. One of the largest and most faithfully-built houses in the town, the Queensland is a two-storied building, with frontages to Wood and Alfred streets, and contains twenty-five rooms, with a balcony twelve feet wide extending the entire length of the double frontage. The ground floor contains large dining-rooms, a number of comfortable sitting-rooms, bars, etc., while upstairs are found private dining-room, drawing-rooms, and comfortable bed rooms. The house is most pleasantly situated for a family hotel, and although just without the bustling part of the centre, is still within easy reach of all Government offices. It is one minute from the Post and Telegraph offices, and about the same from the Railway Station. Mr. Moffat's long residence in the district has secured for him a large amount of patronage. He married in Scotland in 1865, and has one daughter living.

NEIL CHRISTIAN MORTHENSEN is the Proprietor of a Steam Aerated Water and Cordial and Soap Factory in Peel-street, and was born in 1855 in Denmark. He engaged in farming pursuits for some time, and learned the cabinetmaking. Arriving in 1873 in Bowen, Australia, he entered the cordial-making business. He served two and a-half years with F. Merce, and at the end of that time purchased that gentleman's business, which he carried on for two years. He then settled in Mackay, and bought the business of P. McCluskey, which he has since increased by the addition of many new branches. In 1882 he introduced to his works steam power (which in 1884 was increased to fourteen horse-power), and purchased a steam corn-crushing machine. In 1884 he imported a complete plant for making ice by the ether process, and this he has worked for two seasons. He then added to his works a saw-bench and circular-saw for cutting firewood, and in 1887 commenced the manufacture of soap, for which he has now established a fair demand. Mr. Morthensen was elected an alderman in 1886, and still holds a seat in the Council. He was for many years on the Hospital Committee, and, in addition to being a member of the Masonic Order, is Trustee of the I.O.O.F., M.U.

PATRICK MCCLUSKEY, Proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, is a very old resident of Mackay. Born in 1841 in the County Derry, Ireland, he arrived when fifteen years of age in Australia and landed in Victoria. The succeeding twelve years he followed the occupation of a miner on the goldfields of Ballarat, Bendigo, and other centres with varying success. He settled in 1868 in Mackay—at that time an almost unbroken scrub—and started business as an aerated water and cordial manufacturer, which he continued for seven or eight years, and then sold to N. C. Morthensen. He afterwards visited the old country for a year or two, and on his return erected his present hotel and the commercial buildings adjoining it in Victoria-street. He opened the house on its completion, and has since conducted a good business. Mr. McCluskey has never posed as a public man, but has in a quiet way materially assisted many movements calculated to advance the interests of the town and district. During his long residence in Mackay he has gained the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He has been twice married, and is the father of seven children.

ARCHIBALD MCINTYRE, J.P., Builder and Contractor, Tennyson-street, was born in 1840 in Dumbartonshire, Scotland, and there received his education and early business training. Arrived in Brisbane in 1863, he shortly afterwards proceeded to Rockhampton, whence he visited the goldfields at Clermont. Twelve months later he went to Bowen, and commenced the business of a builder and contractor. After completing one or two contracts he settled in 1865 in Mackay, of which place he has since been a continuous resident. He it was who erected the greater number of the local Government Buildings, including the Post

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and Telegraph Offices, schools, Customs Buildings, etc., as well as a large number of the private residences throughout the district. Mr. McIntyre was elected an alderman in 1886, and re-elected in 1888, filling the Mayoral chair during the intervening year. He is Treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, Vice-President of the Rifle and P.A. and M. Associations. He is committeeman of the Hospital and School of Arts, and was raised to the Bench of Magistrates in 1887. He married in Mackay in 1867 and has ten children living. Mr. McIntyre is one of the Trustees of the Pioneer Permanent Investment and Building Society—an institution which has under able management become most successful.

ARCHIBALD McINNIS, Commission Agent, was born in 1857, and arrived in 1882 in the Colony of Queensland to engage in the sugar industry in which he still continues. Mr. McInnis recently established a mining and commission agency business—the only one of its kind in the town of Mackay. He considers that owing to the discovery of various mineral deposits at no great distance from the district, there is a decided future before the mining industry of Mackay. He is now engaged in floating the Mount Gotthard Copper-mine in London, and intends to shortly place some of the Mount Orange Copper-mines on the same market.

JOHN McLEAN, Byron-street, one of the oldest residents of Mackay, was born in Wigtonshire, Scotland, in 1843, and arrived in Maryborough in 1862 by the "Ariadne"—the first emigrant ship. Twelve months after he settled in the then small town of Mackay, and after working for wages for a short period, bought a horse and dray and started the carrying business on his own account, which he continued till a few months ago, when he retired. He has traversed the country between Maryborough and Mackay, and has also travelled north and west from that place. He was the first to take a dray from Charters Towers to Hughenden by the telegraph line, having drawn the poles used in the construction of that line. Mr. McLean has had many thrilling experiences and dangerous adventures with the blacks, but fortunately always came off very well. He was married in Rockhampton in 1863, and has five children living.

EDWARD ROBERT NORFOLK MACCARTHY, J.P., was born in Calicut, East India, in 1851, and is the son of Captain MacCarthy, of the 40th Regiment. He was educated for the army, but on the completion of his studies entered in 1867 the Government Shipping Office in Brisbane, whence he was transferred to the Customs in 1869. He has from the position of tide-waiter worked himself up to the office of Sub-Collector of Customs at Mackay, to which place he was sent in 1872. With the exception of occasional visits to ports further north, he has remained a continuous resident of Mackay, where, in addition to discharging the duties appertaining to his office of collector, he fills the positions of Water Police Magistrate, Harbourmaster, Shipping Inspector, Inspector of Distilleries and Breweries, and Inspector of Oyster Fisheries. He is a member of the Licensing and Fire Brigade Boards, a shareholder and a representative of the Government in the Eton Central and the Racecourse Central Sugar Mills. Mr. MacCarthy is a member of the Mackay Musical Union, and married in 1880 the eldest daughter of Richard Bushnell, station owner, Burnett district.

MICHAEL BYRNE O'NEILL, host of the Pioneer Hotel, Victoria and Gregory streets. This hotel was built five years ago, and opened by B. Holden, whose successor Mr. O'Neill became about eighteen months ago. The house is centrally situated, and within one minute of the Post and Telegraph Offices, and three minutes of the Railway Station. It contains two stories, with a double frontage to Victoria and Gregory streets, and possesses twenty rooms. A balcony twelve feet wide extends the entire length of the frontages, while the ground floor is subdivided into dining-room, a number of sitting-rooms, bar, etc. Upstairs are private sitting-rooms, and lofty and well-aired bedrooms, while at the rear are bath-rooms and commodious stabling accommodation. Mr. O'Neill was born in 1854 at Garryowen, Limerick, Ireland, and arrived in Australia in 1871. Landing in Brisbane, where he remained two years, he proceeded through many parts of the colony, and followed various occupations, until 1887. In this year he settled in Mackay, and took the hotel he now conducts. Mr. O'Neill was married in 1876 in Bowen, and has four children.

GEORGE JOSEPH PERKINS, Principal of the High School, was born in 1844 in Wiltshire, England, and educated under the direction of the Rev. Henry Duke, of Christchurch, Oxford, Vicar of Westbury. In 1870 he was invited by requisition to open an upper

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class school in his native town, which he continued to conduct until shortly before his departure for the colonies. In 1878 he matriculated as a non-collegiate scholar of the University of Oxford. Having a numerous family, for whom he was anxious to open out a career, Mr. Perkins decided upon settling in Queensland. He arrived in Brisbane in 1883, and upon making application to the Government, he immediately received an appointment under the Department of Education, in which he remained four years. At the end of this time he accepted an invitation to take over a small private school in Mackay, which he re-organised and opened on a wider basis and more in accordance with the system employed in English school management. The result has been highly satisfactory, the roll at the end of the first year numbering upwards of sixty scholars (boys and girls), some of whom are boarders. An influential committee has also been formed to make the school a medium for the Sydney University local examinations as soon as opportunity shall arise. Whilst Mr. Perkins was engaged as a teacher of youth in England, he personally conducted classes in agricultural science and surveying, and he hopes eventually to establish similar experimental classes in Mackay. He is the author of the prize essay on Mackay district and its prospects, which was lately handed gratuitously to visitors to the Queensland Court at the Melbourne Exhibition. He was also an exhibitor in the Arts Department of Queensland. Mr. Perkins is an accomplished musician, and is the conductor of the Musical Union of the town.

CHARLES PORTER, Builder and Contractor, Albert-street, has a business which, though established only a short time, is one of the leading industries in the district. It was founded by the proprietor in 1883. Mr. Porter was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1859, and there received his education and business training. In 1878 he left Scotland and went to South Africa, settling in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, where he afterwards carried on the business of a builder and contractor for three years, a period during which he had steam joinery works. In 1883 he arrived in Sydney, Australia, and proceeding to Brisbane lived there a few months. Settling soon after in Mackay, he established himself in business, and erected a large number of the public and private buildings, including goods-shed and stationmaster's residence at Railway Station, Drill-hall, stores at Queen's Wharf, Queensland, General Gordon and Greyhound Hotels, Primitive Methodist Parsonage, and a number of others which grace the town. He is at present engaged in erecting the Convent and Druids' Hall. Mr. Porter is a member of the Masonic Order, and holds the office of I.G. in the Caledonian Lodge, 737, S.C. He married in Scotland in 1878, and has four children living.

THOMAS PEARCE, J.P., Draper, was born in 1825 in Cornwall, and brought up to agricultural pursuits and, later on, the drapery business. He arrived in 1853 in Sydney, and remained for a few years in a good position in one of the leading drapery houses. He afterwards visited the goldfields, and eventually accepted a situation in Bathurst with the well-known firm of E. Webb, of whose drapery establishment he became the manager. In 1864 he visited Rockhampton and opened a business in conjunction with Mr. Nesbitt, settling three years later in Mackay, where he became an employee in one of the business houses. Having a fondness for agriculture, he leased at a later period a property, and commenced to cultivate arrowroot and tobacco. This he continued to do for about five years, when a disastrous flood inundated his lands, and compelled him to abandon the industry. In 1880 he again went into business as a storekeeper, and this proved the foundation of the drapery house of Pearce and Marryatt. Mr. Pearce has for four years held the position of alderman, and was Mayor in 1883-4. He has always taken a lively interest in public matters, and established by the aid of the Government the Central Sugar Mills—a movement which is sufficient to perpetuate his memory. He is now engaged agitating for a scheme of irrigation, and actively works for any good movement. He is President of the Anti-Chinese League, and a Magistrate of many years' standing.

T. B. RAE, Baker, Confectioner, and Pastry Cook, Victoria-street, has one of the largest businesses in the district which was established by a Mr. McIntyre, and subsequently passed through several hands until it became the property of our subject in the July of the present year. Since taking it over Mr. Rae has increased his monthly output of flour by one ton—and this in the face of a general depression. Born in 1864 in Lanarkshire, Scotland, he received his education and learned his trade in his native land, and arrived in Australia in 1885. Landing in Mackay, he worked successively with Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Poole,

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and Mr. Francis, of Walkerston, and, on leaving the latter gentleman's employ, returned to Mr. Poole until the time of purchasing the business as described. He gives constant employment to three hands, and does a successful trade. Mr. Rae was married in Mackay in 1888 to Miss Maclean, a native of the district.

FREDERICK RIECHELMANN, Watchmaker and Manufacturing Jeweller, Victoria-street, was born in 1856 in Germany, and in 1863 arrived in Brisbane with his parents, subsequently removing to Rockhampton, where he received his education. He learned his trade of a watchmaker and jeweller in Sydney, and in 1877 settled in Mackay and opened a business. In this he has been eminently successful. He possesses a fine commodious shop, and enjoys the confidence of the district inhabitants. Mr. Riechelmann is a director of the Gas Company and Co-operative Company, and is a committeeman of the School of Arts, and Lieutenant of the Queensland Defence Force.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Proprietor of the Victoria Foundry, Victoria-street, was born in Elgin, Murrayshire, Scotland, in 1815, and there received his education and business training. For some time he worked in several large establishments in his native place, and was for the three years prior to his departure for the colonies foreman in the business house of John Stewart and Sons, Irvine, Ayrshire. He arrived in 1869 in Australia, and landed in Brisbane. Proceeding to Maryborough, and thence to Rockhampton, he became a carpenter and worked at various occupations, enduring great hardships. In 1871 he secured employment with John Walker and Co., of Maryborough, and some time afterwards started, as the leading partner in Bowden and Co., the Vulcan Foundry of that town. In 1871 he sold out his interest in this, and settled in Mackay to lay the foundation of his present large business. In this he started in the smallest way, and with very little capital except skill and perseverance. Mr. Robertson's works give employment at times to as many as fifty hands, while at the present moment, notwithstanding the general depression, twenty-five to thirty men are employed. He has been thrice elected an alderman, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a committeeman of the Caledonian Association, of which he has been Vice-President.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH in Mackay was established in 1866 under Father Lonnergan, who was succeeded by Father P. M. Bucas in 1869. The latter gentleman still officiates as the Parish Priest. Connected with the Church is a Convent School, which was opened in 1870, and which now numbers 300 pupils. In 1883 Father Bucas established an Aboriginal Mission Station, ten miles from Mackay, in connection with an Orphanage. These were attended with considerable success for a period of seven years, when Father Bucas was taken away for eight years to the northernmost parts of the colony, during which time the natives disappeared, and the Orphanage was removed by the Bishop to Rockhampton. He is, however, engaged in re-establishing the Mission Station, for which laudable purpose he is receiving assistance from the Government. This, it is hoped, will be considerably augmented by private individuals. Father Bucas was born and educated in France. He went in 1864 to New Zealand, with the intention of administering to the Maoris, with whom he spent two years. At the end of this time he settled in Queensland, and, after having spent two years in Brisbane, removed in 1869 to Mackay. Since this he has visited various places, and has gained the esteem of all classes.

SAVORY AND MACLEAN, Surgical and Mechanical Dentists.—The business of which these gentlemen are the proprietors, and which is situated in Sydney-street, was established in 1881 by Mr. Savory. The connection is a large one, and every branch of surgical and mechanical dentistry is carried on. Scott Savory was born in 1858 in Gloucestershire, England, and received his education in Edinburgh and London. He arrived in the colonies in 1878, and settled in Mackay in 1882, and was engaged in sugar-planting without success for two years, at the end of which time he resumed his profession and established the business above noticed. John R. Maclean was born in Dublin in 1850, and belongs to a family from whom have sprung many members of the profession of dentistry, his father being Samuel Maclean, F.R.C.S.E. He studied at Trinity College, Dublin, and the London Schools of Dentistry, and finished in Paris, becoming proficient both in the surgical and mechanical branches. He arrived in and settled at Mackay in 1888, where he joined Mr. Savory.

C. H. STURWOHL, Blacksmith and Wheelwright, Wood-street, was born in 1846 in Kie, Germany, and there learned his trade. He arrived in Maryborough in 1873, and for

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six years travelled over various parts of Australia in the interests of his business, devoting twelve months to gold-mining. In 1878 he settled in Mackay, and in 1882 established his present business in premises now the most roomy in the district for the class of work performed. Being of an inventive turn of mind, he made and patented a new kind of tip-waggon, for which he received a prize at one of the Agricultural Shows. This concern is a most important improvement, and one much in advance of the old tip-dray. Mr. Sturwold builds buggies, waggons of all kinds, drays, carts, ploughs, harrows, and scullers, and generally keeps on hand all kinds of implements for sale.

JOHN HOWARD SHARP (Sharp, Deller and Co.), Draper and Clothing Warehouseman, Sydney-street, is probably one of the oldest commercial men in the district. Born in Bucks, England, in 1810, he received his education and business training, and arrived in 1858 in Australia under engagement to Farmer and Painter, of Sydney. In 1860 he went to the Snowy River Gold-rush, and twelve months later returned to Brisbane to manage the business of Markwell and Grimes—now Grimes and Petty—and commenced business on his own account in Queen-street in 1863. Here he lost all his stock by a fire, after which unfortunate occurrence he removed to Rockhampton, and carried on a business for nearly three years. In 1868 he settled in Mackay, and started the present establishment in a very small way. He retired in 1872, and went to England in 1875, but in the same year returned, and again commenced business in Mackay, and in 1883 sold out to the firm of Hamilton and Gamble. Again purchasing the business in 1885, he admitted W. N. Deller as a partner, since which time the affairs have been conducted under the style of Sharp, Deller and Co. Mr. Sharp is a large owner of town and country property, and was gazetted a Magistrate of the colony six years ago. He has during the last two years speculated in mining, and is a member of the Australian Sydney Mining Exchange. Mr. Sharp was married in Rockhampton, and is a very progressive citizen.

EBENEZER STAINES, General Storekeeper and Importer, Victoria-street, is probably the oldest commercial man in Mackay, of which place he has now been a continuous resident for upwards of twenty-two years. Born in Essex, England, in 1813, he received his education and business training of a cabinetmaker, and arrived in 1864 in Australia. Landing in Brisbane, he proceeded to Ipswich, remaining there for a period of two years, and at the end of that time settled in Mackay. He at once started business as a storekeeper, commencing operations in a small way. His business kept pace with the growth of the town, and soon became one of the most important—a position it still retains. Seven years ago a removal was made to more extensive premises, and here a large wholesale and retail trade is done in goods, the greater portion of which Mr. Staines imports direct from Europe. Our subject has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce since the time of its foundation, in which he was to a large extent instrumental. He takes an active interest in the workings of the Holy Trinity Church of England, and in connection therewith filled for many years the office of Secretary and Treasurer. He married in 1870, and has eight children living.

DANIEL SHEPHERD, Ironmonger, was born in Cumberland in 1833, and brought up as a farmer. He landed in Melbourne in 1852, and for about ten years followed the occupation of a gold-digger on the principal fields of Victoria and New Zealand. He arrived in Queensland in 1864, and, after travelling along the coast, settled at Bowen, then a new settlement, where he eventually opened an ironmongery, with indifferent success. In 1873 he removed to Mackay and established his present business, which is one of the largest of its kind in Northern Queensland. His stock consists of ironmongery and building materials of every description. His employees number thirteen, though five years ago sufficient labour was found for thirty. Mr. Shepherd is a Magistrate, Trustee and Chairman of Directors of the local Building Society, and a progressive man. He has twice held the position of alderman, and was married in 1865 in Bowen to Grace Cameron, daughter of S. P. Cameron, of Brisbane, by whom he has three sons and two daughters.

THORNBUR AND LAMBERT, General Merchants and Importers, Victoria-street, have a business, which, although only established a little over a year, is already one of the principal in the district. Additions have been made to the premises, the business has been doubled, and the staff of employees increased from seven to eleven. A receiving store forty feet by thirty feet has recently been erected at the rear of the main shop, and a work-room in connection with the millinery department established. New plate-glass front and fittings

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throughout the shop have contributed to making the exterior and interior of the establishment of imposing and handsome appearance, whilst the frontage to Victoria-street has been increased to sixty-six feet. The stock embraces every line of drapery, grocery, ironmongery, earthenware, boots, etc.; in fact, the goods kept represent nearly every article required by luxury or necessity. The system of disposal is both wholesale and retail, a rule of the establishment being to sell for cash as far as practicable. James Henry Thornber was born in Lancashire, England, in 1861, and arrived in Australia in 1881. He landed in Brisbane, where he remained in the employ of Grimes and Petty for about two years. At the end of this time he settled in Mackay under engagement to T. Pearce and Co., and four months later became a partner in the firm. This was dissolved on the expiration of two years, soon after which our subject started, in conjunction with Mr. Lambert, the present business. Samuel Lambert was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1858, and arrived in Brisbane in 1883. For a few months he filled a position with Steele and Co., and afterwards with Reid, McIntyre and Co. In 1884 he settled in Mackay as book-keeper to Pearce and Thornber, and in 1887 joined the latter in the business of which notice has been given. The firm have been eminently successful.

JAMES THOMAS, Farmer, was born in 1833 in Somersetshire, and emigrated in 1851 to the colonies. Arrived in Sydney, he followed the occupation of a shepherd and gold-digger in both New South Wales and Victoria. In 1863 he arrived in Queensland to accept employment on the Eaglefield Station, whence he conducted the first waggon to Mackay. Settling in this place, he received employment, and assisted to build the Wills Hotel, after which he followed a similar occupation for some considerable time. To Mr. Thomas is due the credit of planting the first sugar-cane cultivated in the district, the grower being Mr. T. H. Fitzgerald. In 1867 he took up land, and commenced planting on his own account. Mr. Thomas married in Mackay shortly after his arrival therein, and has one son and three daughters, of whom the son and one daughter are employed as Public School teachers in the town.

SAMUEL BRYANT WRIGHT, Solicitor, was born in Brisbane in 1857, and educated at the State School, Fortitude Valley. On the completion of his studies he entered the office of W. H. Wilson, Solicitor, Brisbane, with whom he remained thirteen years, a period in which he signed articles. He was admitted to practice as a solicitor in 1882, and afterwards went to Dalby, where he practised for twelve months. He settled in 1883 in Mackay, where he now follows his profession. Mr. Wright is Solicitor to the Municipal Council and the Pioneer Divisional Board, and is also a committeeman of the School of Arts. He takes great interest in public matters, and is justly looked upon as a very estimable citizen.

GEORGE WOOD, Proprietor of the Post Office Hotel, corner of River and Wood streets, is the oldest licensed victualler in the district. He was born in Islington, London, in 1844, and has been connected with his present line of business since attaining his twelfth year. He arrived in Australia in 1865, landed in Brisbane, and travelled through the greater part of the colony. In 1871 he settled in this district and purchased the Travellers' Rest at Hazeldeen, on the Nebo-road. This he conducted for seven years, and in 1882 purchased his present hotel—then known as the Oriental. He erected the new edifice, which is of modern design and construction, in 1884, and renamed the house, since which time he has done a large trade. Mr. Wood takes an active interest in all matters connected with the welfare of the district. At the time of the municipal elections, in 1888, he contested the West Ward, but was defeated by a small majority. Mr. Wood's long residence in and support accorded to the district of Mackay entitle him to be considered an enterprising and worthy citizen.

WALKERSTON.

R. S. P. BROWN was the first man to begin business in what is now known as Walkerston, near Mackay. The son of the Rev. George Best Brown, of Tideswells, Derbyshire, he was born in that county in 1835, and educated by private tutors. He was trained with a knowledge of office work, and was for some time engaged in connection with the railways. He arrived in Bowen, Queensland, in 1865, and became Clerk of Petty Sessions, subsequently going to the Cape River Goldfields as a digger. Whilst thus engaged he accepted employment in a store, and during the time of his residence collected the first census. He acquired property in Bowen, sold out at a fair profit, and in 1869 settled in and

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erected the first building in Walkerston, on a site opposite the Railway Station. This house was the first hotel in the township, and was kept by Mr. Brown for ten or twelve years, at the end of which time it was let to various tenants. The house was known as the Alexandra Hotel. Mr. Brown engaged, too, in the sugar-growing industry, but was unsuccessful in the essay. He now lives a retired life, and is the owner of a large area of landed property, and an orchard and vegetable garden—one of the sights of the district. In 1861 Mr. Brown married Sarah Louisa, the only daughter of Francis Caiger, of Hungerford, Berkshire, and niece of Captain Herbert Caiger, Winchester, and of Frederick Caiger, solicitor, of Downton, Salisbury.

JAMES PHILLIPS BROWN, General Storekeeper, was born in Sydney in 1861, and when ten years of age arrived with his parents in Walkerston, where he received his education and learned his business in his father's store. This he now conducts, it being the largest business house out of Mackay. He sells grocery, drapery, boots and shoes, ironmongery, crockery, and other lines appertaining to a general business, and has a large and well-chosen stock. Mr. Brown is one of the leaders of the Temperance movement, and has been connected with the lodge ever since its formation here some eight years ago. He has passed through all the offices in connection with the lodge, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Queensland, American Order. For some years he was Superintendent of the Juvenile Temple, but had to resign in January, 1888, his business requiring the whole of his attention. He has also been Worthy Chief Templar of one of the largest lodges in Brisbane. Mr. Brown married in 1888 the eldest daughter of Alexander McLennan, contractor, of Mackay.

JOHN F. BURKE, Baker and General Storekeeper, was born in Ireland in 1858, and there served his time. In 1877 he arrived in Townsville, Queensland, working there for about twelve months, after which he settled in Mackay and pursued his trade for a further period of four years, and in 1882 began business for himself in Walkerston as a baker and storekeeper, since which time he has succeeded by energy and perseverance to put together a large and flourishing trade. Mr. Burke takes an active interest in all local matters, and is vice-President of the Walkerston Race Club, Treasurer of the Progress Association, and Trustee of the Cemetery. He also holds other honorary offices.

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W. M. BARTLEM, Baker, was born in 1838 in Nottingham, England, and there resided until 1865, when he emigrated to the colony, and landed in Rockhampton. For two years he worked as a labourer, and then opened a small store and ran a parcel-delivery van. In 1870 he opened a bakery in East-street, and nine years later removed to Fitzroy-street, to the present premises, which are his own property. He finds employment for about five hands, and superintends his own baking-house. He manufactures every description of boiled confectionery, and has a department for catering. For the excellence of his fancy bread and lollies Mr. Bartlem took first prize at the Fitzroy Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Show of 1887, and in 1888 secured a prize for bread. In 1873 and 1874 Mr. Bartlem added to his bakery a saddlery business, for the manufactures of which he has succeeded in gaining first prize at the Central Queensland Graziers' Society. This was for an exhibit of harness. Mr. Bartlem is widely known, greatly respected, and is an example of integrity and business aptitude.

JOHN BARTLEM, Baker, was born in Leicestershire, England, in 1841, and emigrated to New Zealand in 1865. He remained in that colony for between seven and eight years, during five of which he followed the occupation of a gold-miner, gardener, etc. Coming over to Queensland to the Port Darwin rush, he visited the Palmer diggings; but meeting with no success, removed to Rockhampton in 1873 and followed various occupations until he established his bakery. This he did in a small way in 1878, baking no more than twenty-five loaves per day. By industry, however, and a wish to please, he has put together a very substantial trade, and bakes on an average 500 to 700 loaves per day. In addition to this industry he has in Bolsover-street a soap-boiling establishment, and finds employment for four hands. Mr. Bartlem purchases Adelaide flour, for which he pays cash, and is largely

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interested in Mount Morgan mines. He is the father of four sons and three daughters, and is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters. He is much respected throughout Rockhampton.

W. BOON, Family and Shipping Butcher, Bolsover and Fitzroy streets, came into the possession of his business in 1886. It was established by Mr. Jager many years ago, and was erected for an hotel and theatre, the former of which was given the name of the Cornstalk. On the advent of our subject to the concern the business was carried on by Messrs. Thomas and William Boon, but on the death of the former, which occurred a few months later, the entire management of the house devolved upon the present proprietor. Mr. William Boon was born in Liverpool-street, Sydney, and learned his trade in his native city. He carried on business in Balmain for a period of eleven years, and in 1885 visited the Palmer Goldfields, and remained there six months. Having worked in Rockhampton as far back as 1868, he proceeded thither, where he now conducts a thriving trade, necessitating the employment of eight hands. Mr. Boon slaughters at Pink Lily, some five miles from the township, and sells on an average seven to eight bodies of beef weekly, and 130 sheep, twelve pigs, and four calves monthly. He is married, and is the father of two sons and two daughters.

J. BROWN AND SON, Tanners and Curriers, established their business in 1870 in their present premises, Upper Dawson-road. Joseph Brown, senr., is a native of Cavan, Ireland, was born in 1807, and was forty years manager for the famous tanners, Edward Cooney and Co., Cootchill, Ireland. He came with his family to Queensland in 1868. The leather manufactured by the firm is easily disposed of at Rockhampton, Townsville, Mackay, and all through the north and west of Queensland. About ten hands are employed at the works, fifty bullock hides being weekly manufactured into sole, upper, and bag leather, besides horse, calf, sheep, kangaroo, and other hides. The dressing and dying of full fleece sheep skins for door and carriage mats cannot be excelled. They have also extensive premises about one and a-half miles from the Post Office, which are well supplied with good water. Mr. Brown, senr., is very energetic for his age (eighty-two), while Mr. Joseph Brown, junr., understands the business thoroughly, and has had full management of the concern for a number of years.

G. CLENNETT AND COMPANY, Plumbers and Gasfitters, William-street.—This business was established twelve years ago by the late Mr. G. Clennett, who carried it on until the time of his death, in 1885. He was succeeded by Mr. Blandford, who has, since coming into possession, built up a most substantial business. He gives constant employment to from twelve to fifteen hands, and does a large trade in plumbing, gasfitting, and in the working of tin, sheet-iron, and zinc, turning out a large number of tanks and a great quantity of spouting. He supplies the building trade and keeps in stock all trade requisites. This business is as yet a growing one, and gives every promise of becoming one of the principal industries in Queensland. Mr. Blandford was born in Brisbane in 1863. He received his education in his native city, and has followed the occupation of machinist, telegraphist, farmer, and horticulturist. Seven years ago he took up his present business with the late proprietor, with whom he remained until that gentleman's death, when, in 1887, he purchased the business which he still carries on. Mr. Blandford is a most successful tradesman.

CENTRAL QUEENSLAND BISCUIT AND CONFECTIONERY WORKS—

Harry Mederaf, Proprietor.—This establishment was founded some ten years ago by the present proprietor, who, since coming into possession, has added to the works a wholesale department for confectionery. Prior to this it was conducted as a biscuit factory, the only other branch being that of catering, which is still conducted. Mr. Mederaf sends out his goods to Croydon, Normanton, and Bundaberg, besides many other stations on the line, and in Central Queensland. Some time ago no less than one ton of biscuits was sent to Croydon to fulfil a single order. In connection with the works are labour-saving appliances, such as dough-mixers, rollers, and cutters, all of which are driven by one of Crossley's single horse-power gas-engines of the latest type, which works admirably, and gives universal satisfaction. This new plant is in a very large room. Harry Mederaf arrived in the colony in 1873, and at once settled in Rockhampton. He worked for some time in the employ of a Mr. Schmidt, and was afterwards engaged at the Central Queensland Preserving Company's Works. He filled a position under his predecessor—Mr. James Delchanty—for about twelve

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months, at the expiration of which he purchased the business. In those days it was devoted solely to the manufacture of pastry and confectionery, but since the incoming of our subject more important branches have been established. Mr. Mederaf learned his trade with his father in Oxford, and gained a further experience at the Reading-house of George, and at Huntley and Palmer's establishment in the same town. His present business finds employment for fifteen hands, which number will surely increase as the trade expands. Mr. Mederaf is a member of the E.C. Leichardt, 932, and is Past Master of the Protestant Alliance.

EXCELSIOR CONFECTIONERY WORKS were established in 1879 by Thomas Delehanty, who, until 1884, carried on the business in William-street. In that year the trade had increased to such an extent that a change to larger premises in East-street was considered desirable. This is the only confectionery factory in Rockhampton, and is conducted on the lines of a wholesale and retail establishment, manufacturing all kinds of boiled confectionery. It finds employment for four hands, and sends its products far into the interior and to many of the northern towns. Mr. Delehanty was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and when eight years of age arrived in the colonies. He settled in Sydney for ten years, and then removed to Rockhampton, where in his brother's factory he learned his trade. He is a prominent member of the I.O.O.F., and is Treasurer of the Loyal Pioneer Lodge.

JOHN EDGAR, Saddle and Harness Maker, William-street, was born at Dumfries, Scotland, in 1862, where he received his education and served his time. In 1881 he came to Australia, and at once settled in Rockhampton. About six months after his arrival he commenced business for himself in a small way, but in two and a-half years he purchased the establishment of Mr. Rutherford, and had as many as twelve hands constantly employed. In 1886 this building was destroyed by fire, and shortly afterwards he made a fresh start in the premises he now occupies. His present business is one of the most important of its kind in the town, giving employment to, on an average, five hands. Mr. Edgar has a very wide connection for the sale of his goods, they being despatched to almost every portion of Central Queensland. He is also an importer of English saddlery and harness, and has succeeded in building up a large and rapidly-increasing business.

WILLIAM G. J. EDGAR, Watchmaker and Jeweller, East-street, established his business in 1883, and possesses one of the leading houses in the town. He keeps a large and most comprehensive stock, and conducts his trade on a wholesale and retail basis. His stock embraces an assortment of watches ranging from the £1 silver to the £50 gold chronometer, clocks, jewellery of every conceivable design and value, scientific instruments, trophies, plated-ware, and novelties, all of which the proprietor imports direct from the manufacturers. The shop is a large and handsome one, and is perfect in regard to its appointments, having a workshop at the rear. William G. J. Edgar was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1856, and received his education and business training in that town. He completed the knowledge of his trade in Edinburgh, whence he sailed for Australia about thirteen years ago. For seven years he followed the occupation of a journeyman, and after obtaining a thorough knowledge of colonial requirements in the way of jewellery, etc., visited the manufacturing towns in England and Scotland, and made the arrangements by which he receives his present large consignments. Mr. Edgar is a very prominent business man, and certainly one of the principal jewellers of Rockhampton, to forward the welfare of which he has done much. He employs a number of hands, and has a department for repairs, etc., as well as for the manufacture of jewellery and opal cutting.

HUGH FULTON, Hotel Proprietor, was born in Ayrshire in 1839, and trained to follow the occupation of a farmer. This he did until twenty-two years ago, when he sailed for Queensland, and arrived in Rockhampton, an emigrant on the ship "Utopia," in 1862. For some years he engaged in various pursuits, among others being that of a dairyman. Whilst engaged at the latter he discovered the poisonous properties of that plant which caused the death of so many cattle in the old days. He assisted to make the streets of the township, and was a contractor under the Government. In 1871 he took the Grassmore Hotel, which he kept for three years, afterwards taking the Emu Park Hotel, and conducted its business for eight years. At the end of this time he removed to the Victoria Hotel, Rockhampton, which he conducted for a further period of six years. He is at present the lessee of the Pacific Hotel at Yeppoon, in which place he is a member of the Jockey Club, Progress Association,

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and Trustee of the Cemetery. Our subject has filled the position of alderman for three years, representing the Borough of North Rockhampton, is a member of the Pastoral and Agricultural Association, of which he was for some time Treasurer, and is also a member of the A.O.F. Mr. Fulton is widely known as an upright citizen, and during his career at Emu Park did much to advance the interests of the district, and was one of the most active promoters of various institutions in Central Queensland. He is married, and has five sons and four daughters.

JAMES FERGUSON, Sugar Boiler and Manufacturing Confectioner, William-street, was born in Durham, and there received his education. He carried on a produce and fruit business, and in 1885 sailed for Australia, and settled in Rockhampton. He shortly afterwards established in Denham-street his present confectionery business, which is now conducted in William-street. It gives employment to ten hands, who manufacture pastry and wedding cakes of every description, a feature of the business being the catering for tea meetings, etc. Mr. Ferguson is a Primitive Methodist, and the father of three sons and three daughters, one of the former of whom assists him in the works.

JAMES FENZI, Landed Proprietor and Alderman, of North Rockhampton, was born in Verona in 1830, and there received his education. He served as a volunteer in Lombardy under the Tuscan Legion, and saw active service at the Battle of Courtatone. He fought under Charles Albert and Victor Emanuel, and in 1852 retired from the army and settled in Turin for twelve months as a confectioner. He removed to Buenos Ayres (South America), and lived there until 1855, in which year he sailed for and landed in Sydney. In that city he followed the occupation of a jam manufacturer, but, contracting the gold fever, visited various fields in Victoria and New South Wales, on which he worked for nine years. In 1862 he proceeded to Forbes and settled therein as a butcher, and in 1863 he came to Queensland, of which he has since been a resident. He has followed the life of a sheep-dealer, butcher, storekeeper, and hotelkeeper, and has since 1869 been a constant resident of Rockhampton, wherein he has conducted public and private hotels. Mr. Fenzi is respected throughout his adopted district, and in 1887 was elected an alderman of North Rockhampton. He is married, and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

FURNEY AND WILLIAMS, Collar and Harness Makers, William-street, succeeded to their business about three years ago, and up to the present time have carried it on with the greatest success. They do a large wholesale trade and give constant employment to about seven hands. The house was originally established by Mr. T. Maloney, who was succeeded by Mr. Gibson. Robert F. Williams is a native of Brisbane and was born in 1864. He received his education in his native city and learned his business with Mr. R. Chute. He settled in Rockhampton in 1883. Thomas S. Furney is a native of Ireland and was born in 1857. He arrived in this colony five years ago and settled in Rockhampton. The goods manufactured by the above gentlemen are sent throughout Central and Northern Queensland and have a widespread reputation.

THOMAS HENRY HARRIS, Contractor and Builder, Archer and Alma streets, was born in 1838 in London, and, when a lad, removed therefrom and received his education and commercial training. He learned his business with his uncle—a large contractor in Penzance—and remained with him for eight or nine years, during the latter period of which he had charge of several important contracts. He arrived in Australia in 1853, and, after having visited the goldfields of New South Wales and Victoria, became one of the successful diggers at Sandy Creek. At the end of seven years spent in the southern colonies, he removed to Brisbane in 1864, and took charge of the works of John Petrie, removing 18 months later to Gympie, where he established a business as a general store and hotel keeper, baker, &c. These amalgamated businesses he conducted for about five years, when he went to Charters Towers and opened an hotel. A year later he settled in Rockhampton and opened a butchery on the Railway Line. Eighteen months later he recommenced contracting at Monga Tunnel, and, on the completion of that work, returned to Rockhampton and contracted for a portion of the Fitzroy Bridge. When this was completed he accepted the position of clerk of works and superintendent, which he occupied for a period of four years. He has since, in his capacity of a builder, erected a large number of private and public buildings in Rockhampton, and has lately completed an extensive contract for the corporation. Mr. Harris was married in 1863 in London, and is the father of two children living.

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ROBERT HOLYOAKE, Builder and Contractor, Denham-street, is the oldest contractor at present living in Rockhampton. He was born in Leicester, England, in 1812, and there received his education and business training. In 1864 he came out to Australia, landed in Brisbane, and after making a tour through the southern colonies settled in Rockhampton, and accepted a position under the Government. This was in connection with the erection of the Railway Station. On the completion of this he visited Sydney, and went hence to Gympie, Brisbane, and other important northern towns, sailing in 1870 for England. After a stay in his native country of six months, he returned with his family to Rockhampton, and made a trip into the interior. He afterwards accepted the position of foreman in the construction of the Central Railway, and later on superintended the erection of the stations along the line to Blackwater. He became inspector of bridges and timber work generally as far out as the Comet, and then commenced business on his own account as a contractor. Soon after this he was attacked by fever, which compelled him to return to Rockhampton, where he recommenced his business as a builder and contractor. This he now carries on. Mr. Holyoake has for many years been connected with mining enterprises in the district, and has been one of the hardest workers in the improvement thereof. He is Chairman and Director of the Mountain Maid Gold-mining Company, and has been a member of the I.O.O.F., M.U., for the last twenty-eight years. In 1888 he was appointed delegate of the A.M.C. at Charters Towers.

DENNIS HOGAN, Hotel and General Storekeeper, Musgrave-street, came into the possession of his business in 1885, being successor to the late J. Brough, by whom it had been founded in 1882. The hotel is pleasantly situated on a slight eminence about a mile from the Fitzroy Bridge, and contains about a dozen comfortable and lofty sitting and bedrooms. To these the proprietor intends making additions, and to add another story to the building, which will make the hotel one of the largest in the district. The store adjoins the hotel, and is well stocked with every kind of merchandise to be found in a general store. Mr. Hogan was born in Ireland in 1859, and received his education in his native land. He arrived in Australia in 1881, and landed in Rockhampton, of which he has since been a constant resident. Mr. Hogan does not pose as a public man, but devotes the whole of his attention to his business.

THOMAS INGHAM, Wholesale and Retail Chemist, East-street, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1843, and received his education at the Giggleswick Grammar School. On the completion of his studies he learned his profession in Blackpool, and arrived in Australia twenty-one years ago. He landed in Melbourne, and lived for three years in Victoria, following his profession and visiting the goldfields. Meeting with little or no success on the diggings, he accepted a commission to travel for a wholesale drug house, and undertook a walking tour through Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania, and New South Wales. During the period he filled the position of a traveller, Mr. Ingham performed some remarkable feats in walking, on one occasion covering the distance between Melbourne and Adelaide (700 miles) in twenty-eight days. Eventually he returned to gold-digging, and visited the fields of Gulgong, Tambaroora, and Hill End (N.S.W.) with no success. On leaving these districts he presented to two miners his interest in two claims, and these shortly afterwards returned to the recipients the sum of £25,000. Returning to Sydney, Mr. Ingham purchased a business in Elizabeth-street, which he carried on until 1872. Tired of the monotony of this life, however, he joined the ill-fated expedition to New Guinea, which left in the "Maria," and sailed from Sydney in 1872. The vessel was totally wrecked on Bramble Reef a month later, and Mr. Ingham was, with thirty-four others out of seventy-five, saved. The two boats being unable to hold more than twenty-seven, eight were furnished with a raft, with which they (the survivors) managed to reach the headland after three days and nights of intense hardship and suffering. For days they had to subsist on berries, which they found in the bush, and which went very near to poisoning them. Falling in with some friendly blacks, they were made to understand the difference between the edible and the poisonous fruits, and were after that able to discriminate accordingly. A few days later the party fell in with a hostile tribe, who attacked them and made prisoners the members who were too weak to retreat. Mr. Ingham was one of those captured, and was stripped of his clothes, speared in four places, and with the others left in a terrible condition to die. To this all were resigned, when Captain (now Admiral) Moseley, of H.M.S. "Basilisk," and a search party came up with the castaways

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and had them conveyed to the ship. The kind treatment they received at the hands of Captain Moseley was the means of saving their lives, as it was owing to that gallant gentleman that the remnants of the expedition were brought safely into Cardwell. From this point Mr. Ingham was taken to Sydney, where he lay dangerously ill from April to August. When convalescent and sufficiently well to again venture forth in quest of adventures, he visited the mines of New England and worked as a digger. In 1874 he left for the Palmer Goldfields, but was wrecked in the "Lord Ashley" at Broad Sound. He was a survivor, however, and eventually reached Cooktown, and a year later Sydney. He then started overland for the Palmer with 150 horses and pack-saddles, and at the expiration of nine months—a sufferer from intense privations—reached his destination with the number of horses reduced by one-half. He left Cooktown in the s.s. "Western" for Sydney, but the vessel was caught in a monsoon and dismantled. She put into Rockhampton for repairs, and our subject, unanxious to trust himself to any further perils, settled in the district and established his present business. Here he has a shop stocked with every conceivable article of chemistry, and has branches at North Rockhampton (established 1887) and two at Mount Morgan (established in 1887 and 1888 respectively). Mr. Ingham manufactures Emphortia Essence, of which he is a large exporter, and makes a number of well known proprietary medicines. He is one of the leading commercial men in the town, was married in 1875, and has five children living. It was during his terrible experiences in New Guinea that Mr. Ingham had his attention drawn to the Emphortia Pilulifera, the valuable properties of which he afterwards discovered to be a new curative agent in all chest affections. It is through his labours in this direction that Mr. Ingham is known, not only in the British colonies, but wherever the English tongue is spoken. On the closing of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition, lately held in London, Mr. Ingham's exhibits were distributed among the hospitals for the cure of consumption, and in many cases the results were most satisfactory.

T. JONES AND COMPANY'S AMERICAN CARRIAGE WORKS, Fitzroy-street, is one of the oldest and most important businesses in the district, and was established by W. Voysey about twenty-three years ago. Eighteen years ago Mr. Voysey was joined in partnership by Mr. Jones, who became sole proprietor eighteen months later. The business gives constant employment to an average of fifteen hands, while the work performed embraces the building of all kinds of buggies, carriages, and coaches. For these Mr. Jones has received first-class prizes at the Fitzroy Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Society's Exhibitions for the last fifteen years, and has exhibited in Brisbane, where in 1878 he was awarded a first-class certificate. He is the proprietor of a line of coaches running three times daily between Kabra and Mount Morgan, and has one of the principal hotels at Kabra. Thomas Jones is a native of Cardiff, South Wales, and was born in 1840. He followed the trade of an engine-smith, and on coming to Australia worked in Brisbane and Maryborough for some three or four years. About twenty-two years ago he settled in Rockhampton, of which place he has since been a constant resident.

AUGUSTUS KRÖNING, Baker, was born in Prussia in 1818, and in 1862 accompanied his parents to Australia. Arrived in Brisbane he followed the life of an agriculturist and pastoralist for a few years, and occupied the positions of overseer and manager on many of the principal stations in Queensland. Mr. Kröning is well known as a sportsman of some celebrity. He it was who owned Banshee and many other celebrated champions of the turf. In 1876 he took the Devonshire (now Ballarat) Hotel, which he conducted for about two years, during which period he established a bakery in conjunction with a partner. On the dissolution of this connection, twelve months later, he commenced business on his own account, and has since been eminently successful. He employs six hands and holds the position of Past District Chief Ranger A.O.F., Queensland Order, which is the highest degree obtainable in the colonies, and is Past Pastor in the Shepherds, second degree of Foresters, which is also the highest degree. He is Arch Druid of the Rockhampton Lodge, 'Hearts of Oak,' 224, and held for two years the office of Vice-President in the C.Q.G. and Farmers' Society, on the committee of which he is still an active member. He is the father of ten children—three sons and seven daughters—and is known and respected throughout Queensland. When a racing man Mr. Kröning owned the great Chieftain, a horse who won 44 races and beat Speculation, Melbourne, The Rake, and all the best horses running in Queens-

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land in his day. He is owner of Vesper—the famous dam of Velocipede, bred by Mr. A. Towns, of Hobartville, New South Wales—and has Coroner and Victim, brother and sister from Vesper by Chieftain. He also owns Charlton, from Laurel by Kelpie (imp.), and for the Centennial meetings had five horses in training, including Glenrock, half brother to Quirk's hurdle horse Drummer, who runs in Sydney, and Sparrowhawk and The Quail. Sparrowhawk was purchased from Mr. A. T. H. Scott, of Nanango, and was by Newbolt (sire of Benbolt) out of The Quail. The Quail, by Kingston (imp.), was disposed of to Mr. A. Towns.

DAVID KERR, Saddle, Collar and Harness Maker, East-street, has one of the most important businesses in Rockhampton. It was established four years ago by its proprietor, who has developed it to its present extent. Mr. Kerr employs about six hands, and does a very extensive business in the colony. He is an importer of English saddlery and harness, and commands a connection all through Central Queensland. He was born in Scotland, in 1849, and, learning his trade, spent fourteen years in some of the principal cities in England, including Manchester and Liverpool. During his last five years at home Mr. Kerr was manager of a large business in Lancashire. He sailed for Australia in 1883, and landed in Rockhampton, where he at once engaged as a journeyman at his trade. A year later he commenced business on his own account. Mr. Kerr is married, and has three children living.

LITTLER AND BRUCE, Fitzroy Foundry, Quay-street.—The business of which these gentlemen are the proprietors was established five years ago by Lund and Littler, Mr. Bruce being admitted a partner about two years ago. Mr. Lund retired shortly after this event, and the concern has since been carried on by the gentlemen whose names head this notice. The work turned out by the firm embraces iron and brass founding and engineering, the main branch of the business, however, being the manufacture and repairing of dry crushing and general mining machinery. The plant includes all the latest appliances for the proper carrying out of these departments, in the conduct of which Messrs. Littler and Bruce have gained a wide reputation. The firm have in the works one of the largest lathes in the colony, the machinery of Mount Morgan being of their manufacture. They employ from thirty to thirty-five hands. Mr. Littler is a native of England, and was born in 1856. He learned his trade with the Bridgewater Navigation Company, and in 1882 came to Australia, and landed at Rockhampton, of which place he has since been a constant resident. Mr. Bruce was born in Scotland, and when twenty years of age came to Australia, of which he has been a resident for about twenty-five years.

JOHN LINNETT, Butcher, was born in 1859 in Essex, England, and was educated in his native country. He arrived in Rockhampton in 1874, and learned his trade in his present shop, with which he has since been connected. In 1887 he entered the Municipal Council, being again returned in 1888, this time at the head of the poll. He is a member of the Legislative Committee, and President of the Fitzroy Football Club, and is an active member of the committee formed for the purpose of establishing a North Rockhampton Racing Club. Mr. Linnett is married, and is looked upon as an enterprising and upright citizen.

WALTER A. LAWSON, Builder and Contractor, William-street, was born in 1847 in Scotland, and there received his education and learned his trade. In 1872 he sailed for Australia, and on arrival in Brisbane visited the various goldfields, working as a digger for the period of three years. Being unsuccessful, he returned to Rockhampton and worked as a journeyman for nearly two years, at the end of which time he established himself as a builder and contractor. Commencing with a partner under the style of Holyoake and Lawson, he rapidly increased his connection, and eventually added to his business a department for the manufacture of sashes, doors, and general joinery. In 1884 Mr. Lawson purchased his partner's interest, and shortly afterwards purchased improved joinery machinery and other requisites for carrying on more extensive operations. He has erected many public and private buildings in the town, including several hotels, stores, and a portion of the gaol, and has been a large employer of labour. He is an importer of glass and ironmongery, and does a large wholesale and retail business, supplying the trade with doors, sashes, and other articles of joinery. He was married in Rockhampton in 1878, and has four children living.

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DANIEL MARTIN, Butcher, Bolsover-street, was born in 1836 in Ireland, and when a boy accompanied his parents to New South Wales, and settled in Morpeth, where he received his education. In 1864 he arrived in Rockhampton, and became engaged in the carrying industry until 1869, when he established his present business. Mr. Martin's slaughterhouse is situated at Murray Lagoon, some three miles from Rockhampton, the stock to supply which is purchased from the surrounding stations, there being no saleyards in the district. He finds employment for thirteen hands, and personally supervises his business. Mr. Martin is married, and the father of three sons and four daughters. His private residence is situate in Fitzroy-street.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, Butcher, established his business about 1878 or 1879. He was born in the Hunter River district, and when twelve years of age removed to Rockhampton. For some time he engaged in pastoral pursuits at Peak Downs, and afterwards visited the Palmer, where he became a butcher. Mr. McLaughlin employs thirteen hands, and, in addition to giving his personal supervision to his business, follows the occupation of a speculator, mostly in gold-mining. He is a brother of the well-known brewer, as also of Joseph McLaughlin, of Mount Morgan, and the well-known solicitor of that name in Sydney. Mr. McLaughlin is married, and the father of three sons and one daughter.

CHARLES McVEIGH, Proprietor of Rockhampton Coach and Waggon Factory, Alma-street, has been in business in the district for the last twenty-two years. Born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1840, he there received his education and early business training, and in 1863 came out to Australia. Arriving in Brisbane, he worked at his trade for a few months, and then settled in Rockhampton. He visited Peak Downs at the time of the gold-rush, but returned and established a blacksmithery twenty-two years ago, trading with a partner, under the style of Curley and McVeigh. Five years later he disposed of his interest in this business, and commenced on his own account a coach factory and blacksmithery. Since establishing these his connection has extended, until at the present time his business is one of the principal in the district, giving employment to ten, and occasionally twenty, hands. About eighteen months prior to the time of writing, he erected the premises he now occupies. Mr. McVeigh is a dealer in ironmongery and other goods, all of which he imports direct from England. He has exhibited his manufactures at the local exhibitions, and has been successful in gaining prizes. He is married, and the father of five children living.

MATTHEW McVEIGH AND SON, River Bank Ironworks, Quay-street.—This large and important industry was established in 1884, since which time its extent and connection have steadily grown. The work turned out embraces all branches of marine and general engineering, and smithery, coaches, and waggons, boilers, tanks, and other kinds of iron manufactures. The factories are replete with every description of modern machinery and requisite for the faithful construction of goods, while the industry gives constant employment to 16 hands. The machinery in connection with the works is driven by an eight horse-power engine. Matthew McVeigh is a native of the north of Ireland, and was born in 1837. He learned his trade in his native country, and for 20 years followed his business in Belfast. In 1883 he came out to Australia, and immediately on his arrival in Queensland established the industry under notice. Mr. McVeigh is married and the father of three children living.

GEORGE HENRY MAY, Cordial and Aerated Water Manufacturer, Bolsover-street, established his business in 1875, and gives constant employment to about four hands and at times eight. In connection with his works is used only the most modern machinery, which is driven by a three horse-power vertical engine. Mr. May manufactures all descriptions of aerated water, and commands a wide and lucrative connection. He is a native of New South Wales, and was born in Sydney in 1829. Receiving his education in that city, he learned the coachbuilding, which he followed for some years, and on the occasion of the outbreak of the gold-diggings visited the Turon and remained there for a period of five years, arriving in Queensland in 1863. Since that year he has been engaged in various occupations, and for the last 12 years has carried on his present business. He ranks among the foremost tradesmen in the town, and few are better known or more respected. Mr. May was married in Sydney about 26 years ago, and has six children living.

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MELBOURNE COACH WORKS, East-street—P. A. Nelson, Proprietor.—This business was established about eight years ago by Windmill and Co., who were succeeded by J. Patterson, and afterwards by J. Reid, who in his turn was succeeded by P. A. Nelson and Co., the members of the firm then being Messrs. P. A. Nelson and John Campbell. Mr. Campbell having retired, the business is now carried on by the present owners. Shortly before Messrs. Nelson and Co. taking possession the premises were burned down, and in their stead the present large shops erected. The works give employment to about twelve hands, who manufacture all kinds of coaches, buggies, and carriages, for which the firm has established a large demand throughout the colony. In addition to this industry, Mr. Nelson carries on a shoeing forge, and does general smithing work. The shops wherein these industries are conducted are replete with modern machinery and admirably kept throughout. Mr. Nelson was born in 1854 in Sweden, and after receiving his education and business training, came to Australia in 1879. After arriving in Rockhampton he worked at his trade for a time as a journeyman.

JAMES MCKENZIE'S ROCKHAMPTON STONE WORKS were founded in 1866 by George Hounsell, who conducted the business thereof until 1876. Early in 1877 Mr. Hounsell was succeeded by Mr. McKenzie, by whom the business has since been carried on. James McKenzie was born in 1854 in Lincolnshire, England, and in 1866 accompanied his parents to Queensland. He followed mining for seven years in and around Rockhampton, and served his time with his predecessor. He contracts for the stone work of buildings on a most extensive line, and being an expert at his trade is eminently successful. He is an importer of marble, but does the bulk of his business in freestone, of which large quantities are obtained at the Stanwell quarries, fifteen miles from Rockhampton. Mr. McKenzie employs several men, and takes an active interest in all mining ventures. The stone produced at Stanwell is of a very superior quality, but is not as much used as its general excellence would warrant. When the capabilities of the quarries are more known and appreciated, it is fair to anticipate that some thousands of pounds which now go out of Rockhampton will be spent in the district.

MUDIE AND FITZGERALD, American Coach and Waggon Works, established their business in 1887, it being the second started in the municipality. Six hands are employed in the manufacture of buggies, waggons, and carriages, the demand for which is steadily increasing. A department is attached to the works for repairing vehicles. David Mudie is a native of Scotland, and was born in 1861. He learned his trade, and in 1883 sailed for Australia. Arrived in Rockhampton, he worked at his business for about four years, and then, in conjunction with Mr. Fitzgerald, started the works under notice. Thomas Fitzgerald was born in 1849 in Ireland, and about fourteen years ago arrived in Rockhampton. Until joined in business by Mr. Mudie he worked at his trade in the district.

JOHN O'ROURKE, Railway Contractor, was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1837, and there received his education. When seventeen years of age he sailed for Australia, and arrived in Brisbane. For eight years he filled the position of overseer on the roads, under Mr. O. F. A. Roberts, and thereby gained a large and practical experience. In 1860 he removed to Rockhampton, and erected the Queensland (now the Normauby) Hotel, which he, in conjunction with his partner, T. Page, conducted for some seven years. On the occasion of the breaking out of the Crocodile Diggings, Messrs. O'Rourke and Page opened stores and hotels at Bridgelands, Mornish, and at the Alliance, all of which places, as well as the Cricketers' Arms and Queensland Hotels in Rockhampton, were conducted simultaneously. On the Gympie Diggings breaking out, the firm sustained heavy losses, which compelled them to compromise with their creditors and abandon their business. Mr. O'Rourke accepted a small contract on the Gogango Central Railway, and continued to follow the business of a contractor for some years. He was the successful contractor for the Emerald to Bareakline (210 miles) line, and built the line from Townsville to a point within twenty miles of Charters Towers, a distance of seventy miles. He was the contractor for the construction of the line from the Junction to Ravenswood, the Mount Perry line, and the first and second sections of that of Esk. Mr. O'Rourke has always resided in Rockhampton, and has ever taken an active interest in the advancement of the district. He has been a speculator in mining, and is widely known and respected throughout Queensland. Mr. O'Rourke is a Magistrate of the

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colony of twelve years' standing, and is married. He is the father of four sons and two daughters, two of the former of whom are at the Melbourne University and the Grammar School, Brisbane, respectively.

WILLIAM PURCELL, Saddle and Harness Maker, East-street, has one of the largest businesses in Central Queensland, it having been established by him as early as 1879. It gives constant employment to ten hands, who make goods which are sent throughout the whole of the colony and as far south as Sydney, Melbourne, and other towns in the adjacent colonies. For the excellence of his manufactures Mr. Purcell has received medal and certificate at Indian and Colonial Exhibition in 1886, and special and first prizes at Gracemere in 1882, 1885, and 1887; Rockhampton, 1884; Fitzroy, 1884; Fitzroy silver cup, 1887; and Ferguson cup, 1888. In addition to being a large importer of English and American saddlery and harness, he manufactures every description of goods appertaining to his trade. Mr. Purcell was born in Liverpool, N.S.W., in 1840, his parents being natives of the colony. He received his education and learned his trade with Mr. Scanlan in Sydney. In 1862 he went to Queensland in the same employ, and remained in the capacity of manager until 1879, when he commenced on his own account in a concern, in which he has, as the foregoing will show, been eminently successful. Mr. Purcell is a keen sportsman, and a member of the Central Queensland Rowing Club, of which he is Vice-President. He is the time-keeper to the Bicycle Club, and is a noted horseman, having several times ridden the winner in various races. He is fond of athletic sports, and is generally looked upon as a very prominent tradesman. Mr. Purcell is married and has one child living.

JOHN RICKART, Baker and Confectioner, East-street, established his business in 1887. He had been employed by the Co-operative Company for four years as their manager, and prior to that had been engaged by Mr. Graham, of Maryborough. Mr. Rickart is a native of Aberdeenshire and was born in 1859. He learned his trade in his native town (Frazerborough), and followed his calling until 1883, when he emigrated to Queensland and landed in Maryborough. He manufactures every description of biscuits and pastry, and has an extensive trade in bread. He is married and the father of one son and one daughter.

ROCKHAMPTON SOAP WORKS were established in 1867 by Mr. W. Boldeman, the father of the present proprietor—Mr. G. A. Boldeman, who succeeded to the business in 1881. This is the only industry of its kind in Rockhampton, and turns out three classes of household soap, a large wholesale trade being done with Central and Northern Queensland as far as the Glencurry Copper Works. The soap is of a very superior quality, and has taken prizes at the Sydney International Exhibition and at Brisbane, not to speak of local shows. Mr. Boldeman personally superintends the works, and the manufacturing is under his immediate supervision. Our subject is a native of Sydney and was born in 1854. In 1862 he removed to Queensland, and for four years resided in the capital city, settling in 1867 in Rockhampton, of which place he has since been a resident. He is married and has four sons and one daughter.

M. RYAN AND CO., Central Queensland Coach Factory, Alma-street, are the proprietors of the most important and oldest business of its kind in the district. The factory was established in 1870 by the present proprietor, who commenced business in the smallest way, and with the assistance of one boy. Mr. Ryan has by his energy and perseverance, however, put together an industry of colossal dimensions, his shops alone covering a space of 88 feet by 165 feet. These comprise blacksmith's shop, with six forges, shoeing, wheelwright, and painters' shops and departments for coachbuilding and trimming. All are replete with the most modern machinery, including fan with power for blowing four fires, tire-bender, drilling machine, grindstone, bolt screwer, boring machine, hub borer and box setter, driven by a six horse-power engine, supplied by an eight horse-power boiler. For his coaches and buggies Mr. Ryan has been awarded three first-class prizes and a silver cup at the Fitzroy Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Society's Exhibition. His works give employment to twenty hands. Michael Joseph Ryan was born in 1840 in Tipperary, Ireland, and in 1856 sailed for Australia. Arrived in Sydney, he learned his trade and remained in the parent city of Australia for about seven years. He settled in Queensland twenty-five years ago, and about eight years after his arrival therein established his present business. This has under his able management grown apace, and now reflects credit alike on the districts which support it and the energy of its proprietor. Mr. Ryan is married, and the father of seven children living.

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JOHN SCANLAN, Saddle and Harness Maker, Bolsover-street, was born in Ireland in 1837, and arrived in Australia in 1842. He received his education in Sydney, and learned his present trade in that city, which he followed for some years. In 1858 he visited the Port Curtis rush, and on returning to Sydney carried on his business for two years. In 1862 he visited Rockhampton, and commenced a business (now one of the oldest of its kind in Central Queensland) in which he has since been engaged, at times giving employment to as many as thirteen men. Mr. Scanlan, who ranks among the leading men in Rockhampton, was married twenty years ago, and has eleven children living.

WILLIAM HENRY STENLAKE, Biscuit Manufacturer, Confectioner, and Pastry Cook, William-street, established his business in 1882, in a small way, in the present premises. He now finds employment for six hands, and manufactures biscuits and lollies, the latter being boiled, and the former made in every way. Mr. Stenlake was born in Plymouth, Devonshire, in 1862, and arrived with his parents in these colonies in 1865. Settling in Rockhampton, he learned his trade with Mr. Delchanty (now of Townsville) in the shop he now occupies, and gained an additional experience in Brisbane, whence he returned to Rockhampton to open his present business. Mr. Stenlake is a member of the M.U.L.O.O.F., and is married. He superintends his own establishment.

HENRY WACKFORD, Miner, was born in Cornwall, England, in 1850, and on finishing his studies learned the trade of a coachbuilder. He arrived in Rockhampton in May, 1873, and proceeded to the Peak Downs Copper-mines to take the management of a blacksmith's shop thereat. For three years he held this position, when he resigned, and, returning to Rockhampton, proceeded to Fitzroy Creek, where he tendered for and secured the contract for the construction of the ironwork in connection with the Fitzroy Creek Bridge. This he carried through successfully, and about twelve years ago established a business as a coach and waggon builder at North Rockhampton. Beginning in the smallest way, this business increased so rapidly under Mr. Wackford's management that at the time of selling out to Messrs. Mudie and Landry on December 1, 1888, it gave employment to a dozen hands, who manufactured every description of carriages and waggons, in the construction of which our subject had established a good reputation. A strong supporter of all matters connected with the district, he takes a keen interest in politics, and at the time of the municipal elections in 1883 was elected an alderman—an honour which was again accorded him in 1884 and 1886. Shortly after his last return he retired, and now devotes himself to mining pursuits.

JAMES WILLIAMSON, Fitzroy Hotel, was born in 1835, in Lancashire, and was educated and brought up at Aston-under-Lyne. In 1858 he arrived in Sydney, and a few months later removed to and settled in the Rockhampton district. He visited Brisbane and Sydney, and had four years' work on the stations at Peak Downs. For 16 years he conducted a carrying business between Rockhampton, Peak Downs, Barcoo, and Belyando districts. During this period he was appointed representative of the Rockhampton Carriers' Association, which was afterwards formed into the Great Western Carrying Company. He retained his position for some considerable time, and the company eventually sold out to Wright, Heaton and Co., with whom Mr. Williamson remained for three years as manager of the carrying depôt. In 1883 he erected the Fitzroy Hotel, to which he now devotes the whole of his attention, there then being very few other houses in the locality. Mr. Williamson was returned to the Council in 1882, and elected Mayor in 1884. Through some legal quibble he lost his seat in 1885, but in 1886 was again placed in the Chamber, in which he has since represented the Fitzroy Ward. During Mr. Williamson's Mayoralty the sum of £10,000 (polled for by the ratepayers) was borrowed by the council, and spent in improving the wharf and in perfecting a system of sewerage and drainage, which work is still going on. It was during the same term that the Premier was entertained at Rockhampton, with the result that some of the Ministerial opposition, having prior to this been shown the scheme for building a local railway, was withdrawn. Our subject is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and P.N.G. of the M.U.L.O.O.F. He is a strong advocate of Australian federation, is President of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, and is married and the father of seven sons, five of whom are living.

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THOMAS WILLIAM WHITEHOUSE, Crystal Fountain Works, Denison-street, established his business about nine years ago, commencing in Bolsover-street in a very small way, and employing one man. By energy and perseverance, however, he increased his business, and twelve months after establishment introduced steam machinery to the works, which he has since greatly improved. Five years ago he purchased a plant for the manufacture of ice, and in 1888 established a branch business at Yeppoon, a pretty seaside resort, with a beach drive of fourteen miles. These amalgamated works give constant employment to about fourteen hands. Mr. Whitehouse was awarded first prize for aerated waters and cordials at the Fitzroy Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Society's Exhibitions in 1887 and 1888—the only two occasions on which he exhibited. Mr. Whitehouse is a native of England, and was born in Kent in 1855. When eight years of age he landed in Brisbane, and a year later settled with his parents in Rockhampton, in which place he has since continuously resided. He is married, and the father of four children.

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ASHGROVE PLANTATION, Parish of Kalkie, Burnett River, is the property of Clark and Ford, and contains 103 freehold and 270 leasehold acres, 150 of which are not as yet under cane. The freehold portion was selected fifteen years ago by Mr. J. Clark, and about six years ago brought under cultivation for sugar. During the last few years the area under crops has been largely increased. In 1882 Mr. Clark entered into partnership with Mr. H. J. Ford, with whom he erected crushing plant at a cost of £2000. This has been kept in constant operation, and in addition to being well worked is one of the best of its size in the district, being equal to fourteen horse-power. Its daily capacity is 7000 gallons of juice, which fluid is conveyed by means of pipes to a distance of two and a-half miles, where is established a Millagain refinery. The quantity of juice thus treated in 1886 was 570,000 gallons. The mill and plant give constant employment to ten Europeans and twenty-one Polynesians. Mr. Clark is one of the early pioneers of the district, and was born in 1844 in the North of Ireland. He arrived in Wide Bay, Queensland, in 1863, and has for the past twenty years been connected with the sugar industry on the Mary and Burnett Rivers. He arrived in this district as early as 1871, and was the first to take up a selection in the heart of the Woongarra scrub. Since residing in this place he has from time to time cultivated maize and dealt in dairy produce. The plantation under notice is conducted under his sole management.

WALTER ADAMS, J.P., M.L.A., Summerville House, George-street, is the proprietor of the Summerville Plantation. He is a thoroughly representative man, both on account of his long residence in the district and his prominence as a public man. Born in Yeovil, Somersetshire in 1830, he received his education at Somerton, and accepted a position in an extensive machinery factory owned by his cousin. In 1849 he arrived in Australia, and made his first essay in colonial business life with no success. He was compelled to enter the employ of a blacksmith eighteen months later, and on settling in Maryborough, Queensland, accepted a like position. Soon after this he established a business which he conducted for seven years, at the end of which time he purchased land and became a farmer. Nine years later he commenced as a contractor, and for two years carried on business in this line. In 1871 he settled on the Burnett, and selected land, continuing his occupation of a contractor, combined with hotelkeeping, however, and constructing the first Government bridge in the district, as also the first piece of road work. He laid the first telegraph from the township to Burnett Heads, and in other ways made himself the pioneer in the foundation of a thriving settlement. Realising how important would become Bundaberg, he sold the whole of his Maryborough property, and invested the proceeds in local lands, which have returned him the profit due to his foresight. Mr. Adams was one of the first members of the Progress Committee, and held his seat for many years. He was elected an alderman at the first municipal elections, and filled two consecutive terms as Mayor. He was re-elected on every subsequent occasion to the chamber, but was compelled to resign owing to being elected member for the district. He was at one time an alderman of Maryborough and Chairman of Works, resigning his position only on leaving the district. He was gazetted a J.P. in 1886, and on contesting in

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the same year the electorate of Mulgrave, was returned as a Conservative member, defeating the Liberal candidate, Mr. J. C. Walker. He was re-elected in 1888 without opposition, since which time he has filled his seat in the Legislature. He has filled the position of President of the School of Arts, and was for many years a member of the Hospital Committee, and Vice-President of the institution. He it was who was instrumental in founding this and many other public affairs.

ASHFIELD PLANTATION, Parish of Woongarra, Burnett River, is the property of Buss and Penny. It contains 260 acres, of which 200 acres are under cane. The land was originally selected by Mr. Wessell about ten years ago, and cultivated as a maize farm until six years ago, when Mr. Buss purchased the property and commenced to cultivate cane. Early in 1888 he was joined in partnership by Mr. J. S. Penny, the two gentlemen erecting a complete mill and plant for sugar-making. This is now completed, and has a capacity of five tons of sugar per day. The machinery is driven by steam supplied from two Cornish boilers and one multitubular boiler of an aggregate force of eighty horse-power. The plant is a very modern one, and includes double crushing machinery, steam tram battery, Weston's centrifugal and cooler trucks, the value of the whole being £10,000. The plantation gives constant employment to about twelve Europeans and fifty Polynesians. Charles W. Buss is a native of England, and was born in 1859 in Kent. He arrived when an infant in Australia, and received his education in Queensland. He spent some years in Victoria, and ultimately settled in Bundaberg about six years ago to commence the cultivation of sugar, in the pursuance of which industry he has since been successfully engaged. Joseph S. Penny is a native of England, and was born in Cumberland in 1861. He arrived in Australia in 1883, and immediately entered upon an engagement on the Millbank Plantation, where he gained his experience in the cultivation and treatment of sugar.

BOUNA PLANTATION, Parish of Takalvan, on the Burnett River, is the property of the Bouna Sugar Company, and, apart from having the large area of 2400 acres (200 of which are under cane), is one of the most important industries in the district. The land was originally selected by Mr. J. Pringle eighteen years ago, and owned and farmed by him until three years ago, when it was floated into a company, of which he is the manager. About seven years ago the land was first brought under cultivation for sugar, and some eighteen months or two years later a complete sugar-making plant (which is still in active operation) was erected. The mill has a capacity of three tons per day, the total output of the season averaging 300 tons. The plant includes two vacuum pans, Weston's centrifugal and other modern improvements, all of which are worked by a fourteen and a five horse-power engine, with two Cornish boilers. The works give constant employment to an average of twelve Europeans and forty Polynesians.

JOHN BATSTONE, Forwarding, Shipping, and General Agent and Wharf Proprietor, is one of the oldest business residents of Bundaberg, and was born in Devonshire in 1843. After leaving school he learned the trade of a plumber and tinsmith, and followed this for many years. He arrived in Australia in 1875, and settled in Queensland, of which he has since been a colonist. In 1877 he made his abode in Bundaberg, and established his business. This was the pioneer industry of its kind in the district, and though only a small one at the time of foundation rapidly increased in size and importance. On Mr. Batstone disposing of this affair some nine years later, the number of hands employed was twelve. He retained a small interest in the concern, which he sold out in 1887. In this year he erected the Phoenix Wharf and started his present agency, in which he has been eminently successful. Mr. Batstone admitted, in 1888, Grigg and Christsen to a third-share partnership. He married in 1874.

ALFRED EDWARD BOSTON, Bourbon and Targo streets, is the oldest-established wholesale and retail butcher in Bundaberg. Founded twelve years ago by the present proprietor, the business is an important one, and gives constant employment to twelve hands. Mr. Boston is a native of Essex, England, and was born in 1846. After receiving his education he entered his present business, and when twenty-one years of age sailed for Australia, and arrived in Melbourne. Since his arrival he has been in business in Victoria, Stockyard Creek, South Gippsland, and South Australia. He settled in Queensland in 1872 and started business in Mount Perry. In 1876 he arrived in Bundaberg and established his present business, opening

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in 1886 a branch in Targo-street. He has been a member of the Barolin District Board, but was compelled to resign through pressure of business. He married in Melbourne in 1871, and has seven children living.

CHARLES ZACHARIE BERTHEAU, Manufacturer of Aerated Waters and Cordials, Bourbon-street, established his business in 1874. This business is the oldest of its kind in Bundaberg, and employs in the season four hands. He makes every description of aerated water and cordials, and when, in former years, he devoted a portion of his time to the manufacture of liqueurs, received for the excellence of these three first-class awards—two certificates and one medal—at the International Exhibition held in Sydney in 1879. Mr. Bertheau is an old colonist, and was born in Burgundy, France, in 1814, where he received his education, and entered the employ of his father as a wine-grower and farmer. He arrived in Australia in 1842, and landed in Sydney, undertaking the management of a vineyard for the late Sir John Jamieson, at Regentville, N.S.W. He accepted a similar engagement at North Richmond, on the Hawkesbury, for Mr. Fisher, and in 1845 purchased some land and planted a vineyard, which, owing to the general depression throughout the colony, proved a failure. He removed to South Australia, and remained there for nine years, but the climate not agreeing with him he removed to Victoria, where he remained three years, and then in 1861 came and settled in Brisbane, and has since carried on business in Maryborough, Rockhampton, Gympie, and Mount Perry. He settled in Bundaberg in 1874, and purchased the business of J. Hume. He married in 1846, and has six children living.

JOHN BERTWISTLE, Paint, Oil and Glass, and Colour Merchant, Bourbon-street, established his business in 1879. In addition to his store, he has departments for painting, decorating, and signwriting, in the execution of which branches he keeps in constant employment about six hands. He is a large importer of glass, paint, oils, mouldings and brushes, and does the leading trade in his line in Bundaberg, having a well-established and flourishing business. Mr. Bertwistle was born in Blackburn, England, in 1855, and arrived when very young in Brisbane, where he learned his trade. He established himself in business in Ipswich in 1872, and carried on an establishment for seven years. At the end of this time he settled in Bundaberg. Mr. Bertwistle has been a member of the Hospital Committee for many years, and is at present Vice-President of that institution. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the local State School Board. He is Trustee of the Wesleyan Church, was married in 1874, and has two children living.

BURNE BROTHERS, Painters and Decorators, and Wholesale and Retail Oil and Colourmen, Tantitha-street, established their business in 1887, since which time the concern has bounded ahead with giant-like strides, and now employs from three to five men. This firm carried out the decorations in connection with the Catholic Chapel, and of many of the principal houses in town. They have a branch business in Newtown, N.S.W., which is under the management of Mr. E. E. Burne, the business under notice being conducted by Mr. W. H. Burne. The senior partner was born in Jersey, in 1837, and arrived in Australia when 10 years of age. He received his education in Sydney, and afterwards visited the Western goldfields and worked for a year with fair success. He eventually entered a drapery business, but shortly afterwards proceeded to Rockhampton and established himself in what proved to be an unsuccessful venture. Returning to the goldfields of N. S. Wales he opened a store, and worked on the Snowy River diggings, and Lambing Flat, where he kept a store and hotel. He was present at the Lambing Flat riots, having been a member of the Anti-Chinese Committee, and four years later left with a fortune, which he dissipated in mining speculations on the Western fields. Proceeding into the bush he became a fencing contractor, and received the position of manager of the Tarriwana Station. In 1877 he returned to Sydney, and after conducting a painter's business in that city proceeded to and settled in Bundaberg, of which place he has since been a resident. Mr. Burne was married in Sydney in 1882, and has four children living.

BURNETT RIVER SAWMILLS were erected and established in 1876, by Thomas Manchester and David Scott, in conjunction with Mr. Rattray. Five years later the latter gentleman was bought out, and on the death of Mr. Manchester, towards the close of 1888, the works have been continued by Mr. Scott under the style of Manchester and Scott. Since the time of erection the works have been extended, and entirely remodelled and old machinery supplemented by new. The business gives employment to about twenty-five hands, in

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addition to fifty others who are engaged felling and hauling log timber. The firm owns two schooners, which are employed exclusively in carrying sawn and dressed timber, the quantity of which at certain times necessitates the chartering of additional vessels. A considerable amount of sawn and dressed timber is used by local consumers, but the greater portion is shipped to Brisbane and northern ports. Steam equal to forty horse-power is used in sawing and dressing the timber, the number of feet turned out daily averaging 12,000, including 6,000 feet of planed. David Scott was born in Scotland in 1840, and in 1863 arrived in Brisbane. He remained in the employ of Mr. Pettigrew, of Brisbane, for five years, and seven years with Walker and Co., of Maryborough. At the end of the latter period he settled in Bundaberg, and started the above-mentioned business.

JOHN COOK, Aerated Water and Cordial Factory, Woongarra-street.—This business was established five years ago by Mr. D. V. Hunter, by whom it was carried on until 1885, when the present proprietor purchased the business and plant. Mr. Cook manufactures all kinds of aerated waters and cordials, and supplies a large proportion of the local demand with these goods. He employs in the season four hands. Mr. Cook is a native of Germany, and was born in 1846. He received his education in his native country, and in 1863 arrived in Brisbane. He made a trip to Europe in 1882, and, on returning to the colonies, settled in Bundaberg, of which place he has since been a resident.

JAMES CHATTIN, Cabinetmaker, Importer, and Undertaker, Tantitha-street, established business as far back as 1870 as that of a builder and carpenter. Five years later he included an undertaking department, and soon after opened a general and fancy goods store. Nine years ago he disposed of his stock and started the cabinetmaking, beginning in a small way, but rapidly building up a flourishing business by sheer energy and perseverance. He employs five hands, and sometimes a number of upholsterers. Mr. Chattin has in his shop all the labour-saving appliances and machinery in connection with the trade. In 1887 he introduced a four horse-power gas engine, by which at the present time the whole of his departments are worked. Mr. Chattin was born in 1842 in London, and there learned the trade of carriage building. He arrived in Australia in 1863, and landed in Maryborough, whence he visited Gayndah, and proceeded to Sydney. He worked in the latter place for twelve months, and, on returning to Queensland, worked at Yengarie. He then visited Gympie Goldfields, and three years later settled in Bundaberg and established his present business.

WILLIAM EDWARD CURTIS, J.P., Auctioneer and General Agent, Bourbon-street, was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1845, and received his education chiefly at the Rev. Dr. Price's endowed school at Waterford. He arrived in Brisbane in 1865, and spent the following seven years in the interior in various occupations. In 1872 he settled in Bundaberg and entered the employ of Mr. Thompson, surveyor. Subsequently he became a schoolmaster under the board, and two years later was induced to accept a responsible position in the A.S.N. Company in Brisbane. This he held for five years, at the end of which time he became engaged in the office of the *Courier*. Returning to Bundaberg in 1881, he commenced business as an auctioneer, and gradually extended his operations until his business became the largest of its kind in the district. He was an alderman of the town for six years and mayor for one. He was president of the School of Arts, and is the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and a captain in the Defence Force.

CULLEN AND HODGE, Builders and Contractors, founded their large business about seven years ago. Beginning in the smallest way they increased their connection, and have erected the greater portion of the principal buildings in the township. Among these are the Melbourne, Metropolitan and Palace Hotels, Messrs. G. J. Young and Brown's Buildings in Bourbon-street, the Masonic Hall, Buss' Receiving Stores, and Gas Works, on the latter of which they are at present making extensive alterations. The firm employ on an average fifteen to twenty hands, and occasionally a much larger number. They have done the brick work in connection with the large sugar mills of the district, including two at Bingera. At the present moment the firm are engaged in the erection of three large smoke stacks, two of which are 80 and 90 feet high respectively. James Cullen was born in Scotland in 1854, learned his trade in his native land, and in 1879 landed in Maryborough, Queensland. He worked in that town and in Mackay until 1881, in which year he settled in Bundaberg, and commenced the business as described. Robert Hodge was born in 1853, in

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Scotland, learned the building trade, and in 1880 came out to Rockhampton. He shortly afterwards settled in Bundaberg and joined Mr. Cullen as mentioned. This firm executed the better portion of the brick work of the Millagrain Refinery, to which they have from time to time made alterations and improvements.

JAMES FARAGHER, Coachbuilder, Wheelwright, Blacksmith, and Implement Maker, Tantitha and Woongarra streets, established his business twelve years ago. So great was his success that it was found necessary to remove to larger premises, which he did by establishing himself in the premises mentioned above. Here constant employment is given to from six to eight hands, who have found them the most modern machinery and labour-saving appliances, including lathes for iron and wood work, drilling and boring machines, and circular and band saws, all of which are driven by a six horse-power vertical engine. Mr. Faragher, in conjunction with Mr. F. Smith, was awarded first and second prizes for buggies exhibited at the Pastoral, Agricultural and Horticultural Society's Exhibition, and first prize for ploughs, harrows, and horse-shoes. Mr. Faragher is a native of the Isle of Man, and was born in 1855. He learned his trade in his native land, and came to Australia thirteen years ago. He immediately settled in Bundaberg and entered into partnership with Mr. H. McCann, and then with Mr. F. Smith, finally establishing business on his own account six years ago.

FINCH AND MARSHALL, Mulgrave Coach Works, Bourbon-street, established their business about six years ago, since which time it has become one of the most flourishing concerns in the district. It is confined to the making and repairing of coaches, carriages and buggies, and gives constant employment to an average of seven hands. Messrs. Finch and Marshall are importers of American buggies, and for the display of these and other ready-made goods have erected, in front of their shop, a large show-room. The trade done by this firm is a lucrative one, their goods finding their way to the most distant districts. George Henry Finch was born in 1853 in London, and came to Australia in 1858. Arrived in New South Wales, he removed to Queensland in 1865, and learned his trade in Brisbane. He was a partner of the firm of Hurford and Co., Toowoomba, and settled in 1882 in Bundaberg, to open his present business. William Francis Marshall was born in 1854 in Denham, England, but arrived in this colony when an infant. He followed his trade in various parts of the country until such time as he joined Mr. Finch, and established the concern above mentioned.

JERRAM GEE, Importer of Boots and Shoes, Bourbon-street, has one of the oldest-established businesses in the central or northern districts. Born in England in 1835, he learned the trade in his native land, and in 1863 sailed for Australia, arriving in Brisbane. Shortly after landing he proceeded to Maryborough, and in 1864 established a business, which he conducted for the lengthy period of twenty years. At the end of this time he settled in Bundaberg and opened his present business in Bourbon-street, in which he has been so successful. Mr. Gee imports the whole of his goods from the home markets. During his residence in Maryborough and Bundaberg Mr. Gee has been a most active worker in all public matters having for their object the advancement of the town and district. He has been a consistent supporter of the Liberal party, and has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce Maryborough and Bundaberg. He held responsible positions in the I.O.O.F., M.U., for the last thirty-five years, having filled every office and passed the chair in England. Since settling in Queensland he has been delegate to the A.M.C., and has worked hard to bring about district representation, which works so well in the old country. He has been Superintendent to the Wesleyan Sunday School both in Maryborough and Bundaberg, and was to some extent instrumental in having established the churches and schools thereof.

JOHN GAYLARD, Windsor Plantation, Burnett River.—The estate of which this gentleman is proprietor was selected by him in 1873, and comprises 320 acres, of which 150 are under cultivation. The mill was erected in 1883, and is worked by steam supplied by two twenty-six horse-power boilers. The process used in making this sugar is known as the Iceery or Deprey. The output last season was 580 tons sugar, averaging a daily output of three tons. The plantation and mill give employment to from forty-five to fifty hands, about thirty-five of whom are Polynesians. Mr. Gaylard is a native of Somersetshire, England, and was born in 1847. He came to Australia in 1864, and landed in Victoria, where for five years he engaged in station pursuits in the interior, at the end of which time he proceeded to Mackay to manage the estate of Reid E. Tanner, with whom he gained his first experience of sugar-growing. In 1873 he settled on the Burnett River and selected his present estate. He

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returned to Mackay in 1875, but again settled on the Burnett River shortly afterwards. Mr. Gaylard married at Mackay in 1874, and has five children living. For the excellence of his manufacture of sugar, our subject has taken the following prizes:—At Maryborough, 1887, three first prizes for refined white brewers' crystals and best yellows, three first and two special prizes for refined and other kinds; at Brisbane, 1887, Jubilee cup, sugar-boilers' silver medals, and four certificates for best collection of sugars; 1888, one silver medal, two bronze medals, with three second prizes for different crystals; at Sydney Centennial Exhibition, 1888, three certificates of special merit and eleven medals for best collections, first class bronze medal, three other prizes and minor awards for crystals and other class sugars; and at Melbourne Centennial Exhibition, three first prizes for refined, yellow, and brown, and four second prizes for other classes—making a total of upwards of forty prizes taken since August, 1886.

DAVID GROOM, Baker and Confectioner, East Boundary, has been in business in Bundaberg since 1881. Born in Devonshire, England, in 1847, he received his education in that place, and in 1863 came out to his brother—the late Speaker of the Legislative Assembly—in Australia, and established a business in Toowoomba, which he was compelled to abandon some eight or nine years later through his mother's ill-health. He next started a business in Stanthorpe, where he lived for four years, at the end of which period he joined the Civil Service, and accepted an appointment in the Telegraph Department as line repairer. He was appointed officer in charge at Cardwell, but at the end of eight years' service resigned, and established his present business in Bourbon-street. About six years ago he purchased land, and has since erected the fine premises he now occupies. His front shop is one of the handsomest in the town, and has at the rear a very extensive structure, in which are carried on the various branches of the work. The plant is a complete one, and the business well known throughout the district. Mr. Groom is a member of the State School Board, was married in 1880 in Dalby, and has two children.

GRIGG AND CHRISTSEN, General and Wine & Spirit Merchants and Importers, Bourbon-street. Established four years ago by the above gentlemen, this business has steadily increased, and now embraces large departments, being recognised as one of the most important commercial industries in the district. It gives constant employment to sixteen hands, the proprietors importing the whole of their goods direct from the home markets. The business is a wholesale and retail one, the front shop having a frontage of 33 feet, with a depth of 65 feet; at the rear is a bulk store 35 by 70 feet. The firm are large purchasers of colonial produce, and are one of the largest exporters of maize in the district. James A. Grigg is a native of Liverpool, and was born in 1859. He arrived in Australia in 1870, and settled in Brisbane. He received his education in Toowoomba, and in 1882 settled in Bundaberg as manager for Buss and Co. In 1884 he commenced the present business.

SAMUEL HULL, Hotelkeeper, Bourbon-street, was born in 1856, in Belfast, and arrived in Australia when only seven years of age. Landing in Maryborough, he received his education, and seven years later entered the butchering trade in Bundaberg. This he abandoned to become a builder and contractor. He constructed bridges and roads for the Government, and accepted fencing and timber contracts until 1885, when he opened the Palace Hotel. This house is one of the handsomest structures in the town, and was built by J. F. Boreham in 1885. It is centrally situated, is built of brick, and comprises two stories, the ground floor being subdivided into dining-room, capable of seating forty, six small sitting-rooms and bar, while the first floor contains fifteen lofty and well-aired bed-rooms, billiard-room, &c., the whole being lighted from the top. A balcony twelve feet wide runs the entire length of the building, while a parapet constructed on the roof is gained by visitors anxious to see the magnificent panorama which constitutes Bundaberg and its surroundings. Mr. Hull was elected an alderman in 1888, being returned at the head of the poll.

THE HUMMOCK PLANTATION, Parish of Woongarra, Burnett River, is the property of Farquhar and others, by whom it was selected about ten years ago. It contains in all 800 acres, of which 600 are under cultivation, a mill and crushing plant (manufactured by J. Walker and Co., Maryborough) being erected thereon. This is worked by a fifty horse-power engine. The firm does not manufacture sugar, but merely crushes the juice from the cane, the liquor being pumped through four-inch pipes to Millagain Refinery, a distance of six and a-half miles. The output each season is about 2,000,000 gallons, which produces a little over 800 tons of sugar. A large sum of money has been expended on these works, the

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estate being at the present moment one of the best found in the district. The plantation gives constant employment to eighty Polynesians and twenty Europeans. William Gordon Farquhar was born in Scotland in 1844, and in 1861 visited Africa, going three years later to the Transvaal. In 1864 he arrived in Australia, and settled in Queensland. Prior to coming to the Burnett River district Mr. Farquhar was employed for some years in the cultivation of sugar on the Mary River, and was the first to adopt the carbonate of lime crushing system in that locality. During a recent visit to the district, Sir Anthony Musgrave was so delighted with the view obtained from the Hummock Plantation that Mr. Farquhar was induced to erect a summer-house on the spot where the best natural panorama is presented.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON, Waterview Sawmills, was born in 1840 in County Derry, Ireland, and arrived in Australia in 1858, landing in Victoria. He remained in that colony until 1861, in which year he arrived in Queensland, and settled in Rockhampton, of which he was a resident for seven years, carrying on the business of a sawmiller on the Fitzroy River. In 1868 he settled in Bundaberg, and laid the foundation of his present large business. At the time of his starting Bundaberg property was "the forest primeval," but since that time the mill of our subject and the district, of which he is one of the most esteemed residents, have grown apace. To-day his works are of the most imposing dimensions, and give employment to fifty hands, in addition to many more engaged in the felling and supplying of log timber. The mill is worked by steam, equal to seventy horse-power, while the timber dressed is largely used in the district, the balance being sent to supply the Rockhampton branch timber yard—the largest yard in the central districts. The buildings connected with and constituting the mill cover an area of two acres. Mr. Johnston owns, besides this invaluable property, the Waterview Estate, a plantation devoted to the cultivation of sugar, and comprising an area of 300 acres. On this property he erected in 1879 a fine sugar mill, now replete with every modern convenience conceivable, and which with the plantation gives employment to forty-five Polynesians, besides many white men. Mr. Johnston was appointed a J.P. about fourteen years ago. He has been a member of the Divisional Board since its foundation, and in connection therewith has filled the position of Chairman. He was married in Rockhampton in 1864, and has twelve children living.

KALKIE PLANTATION, Parish of Kalkie, Burnett River, is owned by Olsson and Grotherr, and contains 290 acres, of which 200 are under cane. Part of the land was originally selected about fourteen years ago by the present proprietors, the balance being purchased some time later. In 1883 the firm erected a mill and purchased complete sugar-making plant, at a cost of £8000. At this time the cane crop amounted to about fifty acres, which has, as mentioned before, increased to 200, an area which it is anticipated will be further augmented by fifty acres. The machinery in the mill includes a three-ton vacuum pan, a Weston's centrifugal, and all other modern appliances necessary to the industry. This plant is worked by an engine with an aggregate of thirty-seven horse-power. Messrs. Olsson and Grotherr crush more juico than can be prepared on their plantation. The result of this is that about 30,000 gallons are weekly pumped through pipes a distance of three miles to Millagain Refinery. The amount of sugar thus manufactured is fifteen tons per week, while the capacity is such as would turn out a larger quantity. The Kalkie Plantation finds employment for fifteen Europeans and seventy Polynesians. John A. Olsson was born in 1843 in Sweden, and after spending some years at sea arrived in Australia twenty-four years ago. He spent three or four years on the Gympie Diggings, and entered the service of the A.S.N. Company, on whose first Burnett River steamer he was engaged. Satisfied as to the cane-growing capabilities of the district, he determined to settle therein, with the result that he established the works above-mentioned.

JOHN LAMB, J.P., was born in 1825 in Kent, England, and on the completion of his education engaged in storekeeping, and was for thirty years in business in St. Nicholas, Matfield Green, and Brenchley. Twelve years ago he arrived in Australia and settled in Bundaberg, of which place he has since been a resident. Soon after settling in this district he opened a store in Bourbon-street. He conducted this for five years, when the premises were destroyed by fire. He then purchased other stores adjacent to the site of the old one, and conducted a business therein until 1887, when he sold out, and shortly afterwards erected a larger and handsome store at the corner of Targo and Burnett streets. This business he carries on under the style of Lamb and Lees. Mr. Lamb has been very prominently connected

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with local, social, and public matters, societies, etc., both in England and the colony, and was elected an alderman in 1881, eventually gaining the highest municipal honour by being placed in the Civic Chair, since which time he has annually been elected to the Chamber. He is Vice-President and Trustee of the School of Arts, and has twice been elected President and member of the Committee thereof. He has filled the position of Vice-President of the Hospital, and has been a committeeman for some years past. He is Director of the Bundaberg Permanent Building Society, and Trustee of the Cemetery and many of the public reserves, Botanic Gardens, etc. He fills the position of Returning Officer for Bundaberg, and was appointed a J.P. about seven years ago. Mr. Lamb has stood over 300 times for acceptance for various elective offices, and suffered defeat on two occasions only.

DANIEL McCONVILLE, J.P., Bourbon-street, is a native of the north of Ireland, and was born in the County Down in 1813. He arrived in Brisbane in 1864, and the following seven years was a sojourner through the greater part of Queensland, and in this way gained experience of colonial life, which the inexperienced new chum sometimes pays dearly for. In January, 1871, Mr. McConville settled in Bundaberg, of which place he has now been a constant resident for 18 years. He is a baker and grocer by trade, and was the first to establish a business of that kind in Bundaberg, which he successfully carried on for nine years, when he retired, and now enjoys the comfort which his business integrity has secured to him. Mr. McConville takes an active interest in all public matters. He was a member of the first Progress Committee in Bundaberg, was elected an alderman of Bundaberg in 1884, and re-elected in 1887, being Mayor in the latter year.

WILLIAM HENRY McCANN, Hotelkeeper, Quay-street, was born in Cheltenham in 1849, and received his education in England. He learned the business of a blacksmith in the village of Llanvetherine, near Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, and in 1869 arrived in Brisbane and proceeded into the interior, where he remained four years in the employ of Mr. C. R. Haly, on the Dawson and Burnett Rivers. In 1873 he settled in Bundaberg, started business as a blacksmith, and took up land, which he turned into a farm. Some years later he gave up his business, and with a team commenced the occupation of a carrier. This he followed for years, eventually going to the Greta Goldfield, where he became an exceptionally lucky digger. Removing to the town, he opened the Sydney Hotel, which had been erected to his order, and a year later leased the Railway Hotel, North Bundaberg. In 1886 he took and opened his present house. This is the Custom House Hotel, and one of the best known and most highly respectable in the district. Mr. McCann was elected an alderman in 1887, and helped to found the two local lodges of Oddfellows, in which he has held every office, having been the occasional delegate to the A.M.C. He is Secretary of the Tryrian Lodge, E.C., F. and A.M., and has been Chairman of Works in the Council for the last two years. Mr. McCann owns 2000 acres, besides various town allotments, and is highly respected by the local residents.

The late THOMAS MANCHESTER, J.P., who recently died of typhoid fever at his residence, Riversleigh, Bundaberg, was born in Surrey, England, in 1850, and arrived in Australia in 1868. He was engaged in this colony for some time in the meat works at Baffle Creek, and afterwards filled an appointment in connection with the Eurimbla Sawmills at Bustard Bay. In 1876 he settled in Bundaberg, and, in conjunction with Messrs. Scott and Rattray, founded the Burnett River Sawmills. Subsequently the firm became Messrs. Manchester and Scott, and is still continued under that name very successfully. Mr. Manchester did not identify himself very prominently with public life, but ever took a passive interest in all matters of importance to this district. He was appointed to the Commission of the Peace in 1879, and has been a committeeman of the School of Arts, a member of the Progress Committee, and a director of the local Building Society for the last few years; recently he was elected a director of the Land and Deposit Bank. Mr. Manchester married the eldest daughter of Mr. John Walker, of the Union Foundry, Maryborough, who, with four children, survive an affectionate husband and father. The deceased gentleman was but 40 years of age at the time of his death, and was generally respected throughout the district.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, corner of Bourbon and Barolin streets, is one of the finest buildings in the district, and was erected in 1886 by Mr. W. Adams, M.L.A. On its completion the son of this gentleman—the late Mr. G. M. Adams—took the concern over and conducted it up till the time of his death, which took place quite recently. It possesses

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thirty rooms, the ground-floor being subdivided into a number of small albeit comfortably furnished sitting-rooms, dining-room, bar, billiard-room replete with Alcock's tables and appliances, and a kitchen, as well as upstairs sixteen lofty, well aired and lighted bed-rooms, a large coffee-room, bath-room, &c., and a balcony, twelve feet wide, running the full length of the double frontage. The Metropolitan has a central position, is in close proximity to the Railway Station and Government Buildings, and is replete with every arrangement for the comfort and entertainment of patrons. The late Mr. George M. Adams was born in Maryborough in 1855, where he resided up till the time of his death.

WILLIAM B. MELLOR (Reddan and Mellor) was born in Sandhurst, Victoria, in 1859, and received his education in Melbourne. He followed his business in Victoria and New South Wales until about four years ago, when he settled in Bundaberg, and accepted a position with Buss and Co. This he held two years, when, with Mr. Reddan, he established the business of their joint names.

A. W. AND F. E. NOTT, Auctioneers, Agents, and General Merchants, Targostreet, established their business about two years ago. Commencing as auctioneers and stock agents, they built up a large connection, and still hold the premier position of stock salesmen. A few months after establishing themselves they erected livery stables, purchasing the business of M. D. Gadsden, and at some time during the present year embarked in a new business of general merchants and importers, conducting the latter branch on a wholesale basis. In conjunction with their brothers the Messrs. Nott are the owners of the Windermere Estate, one of the largest sugar plantations on the Burnett River. Mr. A. W. Nott is a native of N. S. Wales, and was born in 1857. He arrived in Queensland fifteen years ago, his father having taken the contract to draw the copper from Mount Perry, for which purpose he brought to the district fifty teams of horses. Mr. A. W. Nott was one of the pioneers of the Cape York country, and was the first to take up and occupy land outside the coast reserve in that district. The Messrs. Nott are the owners of vast tracts of country in those parts, and for seven years resided at the Gulf of Carpentaria, where they possessed much station property. Three years ago Mr. A. W. Nott returned to and settled in Bundaberg, where he married in 1886. He has one child living.

PATERSON AND CO., Family Grocers, Tea Merchants, and Importers, purchased the lease of their premises in Bourbon-street in 1887, and now employ five hands. The firm do a family trade—principally in the town—and are large buyers and sellers of colonial produce, for which they have a store in Woongarra-street. William Paterson was born in Scotland in 1863, and there received his education. He learned his business in Glasgow, and in 1882 arrived in Bundaberg, where he entered the house of Hunt and Co., with whom he remained for about two years. He spent eighteen months with Hamilton and Sons, and a few months with Grigg and Christen, and then started the business noticed. Mr. Paterson is secretary of Mulgrave Masonic Lodge, No. 323 I.C., and a member of the Mulgrave Caledonian Association.

PEMBERTON GRANGE AND GLEN MORRIS PLANTATIONS, Parish of Barolin, Burnett River, are the property of Buss and Davidson. They comprise about 1000 acres, 400 of which are under cane. The first-named estate was originally selected by D. J. White about fourteen years ago, and was eight years ago brought under the cultivation of sugar-cane by Keys and Co., passing into the hands of the present proprietary in 1886. The Glen Morris Estate had been purchased by Mr. Buss about a year previously, the two estates having been worked conjointly since 1886. The mill—to which great additions have lately been made—was erected five years ago. Its capacity is four to five tons, though with special qualities of cane a daily average of eight to nine tons has been made. Messrs. Buss and Davidson do not adopt on their plantation the Despeisis system, but use a process entirely their own, and which produces, as has been proved by analysis, sugar of the purest quality. The firm are now introducing a new filter-press, patented by Rule and Davidson, which will, it is expected, be a vast improvement on the filters at present in use. It will secure a saving of liquor, and by it many excellences, among which are simplicity of construction, work speedily performed, requiring the single aid of a boy. The inventor of this triumph of engineering skill is Mr. R. Rule, the engineer of the firm's mill, whose ingenuity is seen in many of the appliances on the estate. The plantation gives employment to about 100 hands, of whom seventy-five to eighty are Polynesians, while the mill turned out

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last season the enormous quantity of 925 tons of manufactured sugar. Mr. Buss is a native of England, whilst Mr. Davidson was born in Scotland. The latter gentleman came to Australia in 1870, and for sixteen years has been connected with the various sugar industries on the Mary and Burnett Rivers, Queensland. He has resided in the district for the past fifteen years.

SAMUEL PHELPS, Saddle and Harness Maker, Bourbon-street, is the oldest established business man at present in his line in Bundaberg. He founded this industry ten years ago in a very small way, and has now an important house. This he some time carried on in conjunction with a branch in North Bundaberg, but disposed of the latter in 1887 to Dunne Brothers. Three years ago he made extensive alterations in his premises, and erected a commodious shop, giving employment to four or five hands. Mr. Phelps is a native of Devonshire, England, and was born in 1850. When an infant he accompanied his parents to Brisbane. He was first apprenticed to the trade in Ipswich in 1867, and afterwards worked in various towns in the colony, and ten years ago settled in Bundaberg, of which place he has since been a resident. Mr. Phelps was awarded first prize at Warwick and also at Bundaberg for saddles of his own manufacture.

JAMES PALMER, J.P., Grazier, Littabella Creek—private residence. "The Corals," North Bundaberg—has resided in this district for twenty-five years. Born in Wollongong, New South Wales, in 1845, he received his education in that town and Camden, and became a grazier. He settled near Bundaberg in 1864 as manager of the Eureka Station, which position he held for more than seven years. At the end of this time he selected land and founded a dairy, increasing his estate from time to time until at the present moment he owns 6000 acres of freehold property. He carries on the occupation of a grazier and fattener of cattle, and about eight years ago purchased a farm at North Bundaberg and settled thereon. Mr. Palmer was raised to the Bench of Magistrates two years ago, and was appointed member of the first Gooburram Divisional Board. He was married in 1877, and has six children living.

JAMES POWERS, Auctioneer and Commission Agent—one of the firm of Powers and Thorburn—was born in Brisbane in November, 1848, and there educated. He entered the Civil Service as Clerk of Petty Sessions, and filled that position for about ten years at Bowen, Cairns, Port Douglas, and Bundaberg. It was in the latter place he resigned after two years service, when he accepted the position of managing clerk for Messrs. Morton and Powers, solicitors, and opened their Bundaberg Office, which he managed from May, 1884, to September, 1888. He was elected an alderman in 1886, filled that office for the three years term, and was re-elected at a contested election in February, 1889, in which year he was elected Mayor, an office he still holds.

JOHN W. ROWE, Baker and Confectioner, Bourbon-street, established his business three years ago. He employs five hands, and in addition to doing a sound business in bread-making, does a considerable trade in the manufacture of confectionery and wedding cakes. Mr. Rowe was born in Cheshire, England, in 1853, and learned his trade in Liverpool. He arrived in Australia in 1874, worked at his trade in Maryborough and Bundaberg, and eventually established the business of which mention has been made.

REDDAN AND MELLOR, General Drapers and Boot and Shoe Warehousemen, Bourbon-street, established their business three years ago, since which time it has grown to be one of the most important of the district. The firm import nearly the whole of their goods from the great home manufacturing centres, and do a good business. They carry on a tailoring business in connection with the above, and give employment to fifteen hands. Mr. Reddan was born in 1861 in New South Wales, and received his education and learned his trade in that colony. He settled in Queensland seven years ago, and for twelve months lived in Maryborough, at the end of which time he settled in Bundaberg, in the employ of Buss and Co., with whom he remained until he established his present business.

RICHARD RUDDALL, J.P., Soap Manufacturer, Woondooma-street, is a native of County Armagh, North of Ireland, and was born in 1846. He received his education and business training in his native land, and sailed for Australia in 1871, arriving in Brisbane. He proceeded to Roma, and for twelve months filled a position in the employ of his brother-in-law. Going hence to Bundaberg—a distance of over 500 miles—he commenced business on his own account, the outcome of which was one of the largest soap manufactories in

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Queensland. The output of Mr. Ruddell's works is not less than 25 to 30 tons per month, giving constant employment to five hands. In 1886 these soaps received first-class awards at the local and intercolonial exhibitions, and medal and diploma at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition in 1886. At the first municipal election of Bundaberg, in 1881, Mr. Ruddell was elected Mayor, and on two subsequent occasions alderman of the Council. He was appointed J. P. in 1881, and has been a member of the hospital since its establishment. He was a committeeman of the P. A. and H. Society, and has ever shown a practical sympathy with any movement having for its object the advancement of the district to which he belongs.

HENRY SCHLIEMANN, Steam Sash and Door and General Joinery Works, Tantitha-street, established his business in 1874 in a very small way. Eight years ago he introduced steam power to the works, to which he has from time to time added the most modern machinery and labour-saving appliances. The business gives constant employment to eighteen hands, while the work carried on embraces sashes and doors, cabinetmaking and every description of joinery. The workshop is a large two-storied building, measuring 100 feet by 40 feet, and was built by Mr. Schliemann about seven years ago, though since that time considerable additions have been made. Mr. Schliemann is a native of Denmark and was born in Copenhagen in 1842. He followed his present business in that city until 1870, when he came out to the colony and worked as a carpenter until starting his present business.

SUNNYSIDE PLANTATION, Parish of Woongarra, Burnett River — Edward Turner, Proprietor.—This estate contains 250 acres, of which 200 are under cane. Mr. Turner selected 100 acres of this property under the Homestead Clause about fourteen years ago, and the balance he has subsequently purchased, part of which consists of a ninety-acre farm—one of the finest spots in the neighbourhood, being situated on the hummock, and commanding a view of land and sea for miles around within half a mile of the mill. He commenced the cultivation of cane six years ago, and prior to that grew maize. Five years ago he admitted a partner and erected a crushing mill and plant, the latter being driven by a twenty-five horse-power engine. Early in the present year Mr. Turner purchased his partner's interest and became sole proprietor. He does not manufacture his sugar, but simply crushes out the juice, which is conveyed through pipes a distance of three miles to the Millagain Refinery for treatment. The capacity of the mill is about 9000 gallons of juice per day, while for the last few years the average output of juice has totalled 1,000,000 gallons. The industry gives employment to five Europeans and about forty Polynesians. Mr. Turner is a native of Shropshire, England, and arrived in Australia about twenty-two years, since which time he has followed various occupations on the goldfields and other parts of the colony. He has been very successful as a sugar-grower.

SPRING HILL PLANTATION, Parish of Barolin, Burnett River, is owned by Noakes Brothers, and contains 550 acres of freehold and 610 acres of leasehold land, giving a total area of 1160 acres, of which 500 are under cane. This land was originally selected by the present proprietors about seventeen years ago, and for ten years carried on as a maize field. At the end of this time the firm entered into large speculations in the cultivation of the sugar-cane, and eventually erected a mill and crushing plant, of the value of £4000. This they worked until the present season, sending the juice extracted at their crushings through pipes to the Millagain Refinery, a distance of five and a-half miles. The crushing last year represented the proceeds of 150 acres, while that of this season represents 300. Messrs Noakes are now completing a sugar-making plant by Walker and Co., of Maryborough, which, when finished, will be one of the best in the district. It will have a daily capacity of eight tons, the machinery including a four-ton vacuum pan, double-crushing plant, and all other modern appliances. These will be driven by seven engines, supplied with steam from four boilers, aggregating about 120 horse-power. The value of this plant will be £10,000. The completed industry will give employment to from twelve to fifteen Europeans and seventy Polynesians. James E. Noakes was born at sea, and George Noakes, his brother, in Tamworth, New South Wales. The former settled in Maryborough about twenty-four years ago, and carried on for many years the business of a storekeeper. In 1871 his brother arrived in Queensland and selected the site of the present plantation, on which he has since resided.

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FREDERICK SCHOFIELD AND CO., General Importers and Agents, Wine and Spirit, and Wholesale Produce Merchants, Bourbon-street has one of the largest businesses for which this district is celebrated. It was established by the present proprietor about four years ago as a wholesale produce store, and from that has grown to be a central industry, embracing every line of general merchandise. The stores face Bourbon-street, and have a flooring space of 5,085 square feet. Mr. Schofield has in use a plant of very excellent order, including the largest corn-cracker in Queensland, with a capacity of forty bags maize per hour, machine for bruising oats and making coarse maize meal, a chaff cutter capable of cutting one ton per hour, and a circular saw. All these appliances are driven by a twelve-horse power vertical engine. The firm have in their yard a platform weighbridge, weighing up to ten tons, for the convenience of the public; also a 3,000-gallon tank kept constantly filled with water in connection with a powerful force-pump capable of throwing a jet of water 80 feet, which is placed in handy position in case of fire. The firm are now calling for tenders for the making of further additions to their already extensive premises, and have erected at a distance of one hundred yards from the main building a large kerosene store, with room for the packing of 500 cases. They have a yard for the storing of fire bricks and drain pipes, made by J. Campbell, for whom Messrs. Schofield and Co. are the agents. Frederick Schofield was born in 1848, in Lancashire, and arrived in Australia twelve years ago, since which time he has been a constant resident of Queensland.

CHARLES F. SKYRING, Wholesale and Retail Butcher, Bourbon-street.—This business was established twelve years ago by Mr. George Skyring (brother of the above), and carried on in conjunction by both for some years. About a year ago Mr. C. F. Skyring became the sole proprietor, since which time he has carried it on as such. He employs sixteen men, and is largely interested in pastoral pursuits. Mr. Skyring was born in Brisbane in 1848, and received his education in that city. In 1884 he settled in Bundaberg and bought into this business. He has been a member of the Barolin Divisional Board for two years, and has been twice elected Chairman of that institution. He has three important branches of his butchery, was married in 1872, and has seven children living.

SPENCE AND CO. (Hugh E. Spence and Alexander Sim), Grocers and Produce Merchants, Bourbon-street, are the proprietors of a considerable industry which has grown with the township, and, like that, developed its resources and increased its reputation. It was established but two years ago, since which time more convenient premises have been erected. The company employs four hands, while it is the intention of Messrs. Spence and Co. to establish a department for importing direct from the home market. H. E. Spence was born in 1860 in Scotland, and arrived in Brisbane five years ago. He removed a few months later to Bundaberg and accepted an engagement with Buss and Co. until the time of starting the present business. Alexander Sim was born in Maryborough in 1865 and there received his education, on the completion of which he entered the house of Miller and Menzies, of that town. Remaining with that firm for the term of five years, he four years ago settled in Bundaberg, taking a position with Buss and Co. This position he held until establishing business with his present partner.

STEINDL AND FLEMING, City Brewery, established their business about five years ago, since which time they have been eminently successful. They brew beer and porter and sell both bulk and bottle to local consumers. For the excellence of their manufactures they were awarded Commemorative Diploma and Medal at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition held in London in 1886. The brewery is supplied with water from springs near at hand, and is worked by a twelve horse-power engine, employing a large number of hands. Gustave Steindl is a native of Austria and was born in 1848. He learned his business in his native country and in 1872 came over to Australia. He established a brewery in Maryborough in 1876 in conjunction with his brother, and in 1883 settled in Bundaberg, where he and his partner established and erected their present industry. Lionel Fleming is a native of County Cork and was born in 1834. He received his education and became Clerk of Petty Sessions, holding the appointment for many years. He resigned his position and came to Australia in 1862, since which time he has been engaged in various capacities in different parts of the colony, finally settling in Bundaberg in 1883.

TAUDEVIN AND WALKER, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Drapers, and General Merchants, Bourbon-street, have the oldest established house in Bundaberg. It was originally

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established by H. J. Ford fully fifteen years ago, and was purchased by the present proprietors two and a-half years ago, since which time it has increased its returns four times over, the staff having grown from three to twelve hands. In 1887 the splendid premises at present occupied by the firm were erected. These have a frontage of thirty feet by a depth of sixty-six, and are replete with every convenience for the carrying on of a large and lucrative business. At the rear is a bulk store—the depôt for the extensive lines which the firm import direct from the home markets. The business is a wholesale and retail concern, and embraces a department for tailoring. Sydney R. N. Taudevin was born in 1855 in Cornwall, and arrived in 1866 in Brisbane, in which city he was for seven years a commercial traveller for Elliott and Co. He is a member of the local Hospital Committee, and organist of the Wesleyan Church. Joseph Walker was born in 1862 in Ripon, Yorkshire, and is a son of J. C. Walker. He sailed for Australia in 1866, and arrived in Brisbane, whence he settled in Bundaberg fourteen years ago. Here Mr. Walker received his education, and joined his father in the storekeeping business. For two years he remained with Mr. Williams, of Maryborough, and returned to Bundaberg to take over the management of the business of his father. Two years later he commenced on his own account in Rockhampton, and in 1886 purchased, in conjunction with Mr. Taudevin, the business referred to.

JAMES C. WALKER, J.P., General Storekeeper and Importer, Perry-street, North Bundaberg, and Bourbon-street, Bundaberg, founded his business as far back as 1875. He was born in Yorkshire in 1838, and learned the trade of a millwright. He arrived in Brisbane in 1866, and accepted an offer to go on a station in the interior. Twelve months elapsed, when he settled in Maryborough and worked on the local mills, afterwards proceeding to Sydney and working for eighteen months in Mort's Dock. Returning to Queensland, he worked in the Mount Perry Copper Mine, and in 1875 settled in Bundaberg. Mr. Walker has been a J.P. for six years, and is a member of the Hospital Committee, Chamber of Commerce, and Gooburram Divisional Board. He was for three years Chairman of the Kolan Divisional Board, and for many years a member of the School of Arts Committee, having been a promoter of that institution. He was a member of the first Progress Committee, and contested the electorate in the Liberal interests in 1883, but was defeated by Sir Thomas Mellwraith. Mr. Walker began in a small way in North Bundaberg, and his business has now become one of the most important in the township. In 1887 he purchased the property in Bourbon-street, on which stands his branch business house, and which is managed by his son. He married in Ripon, England, in 1858, and has four children living.

WILLMORE AND STRINGER, Coachbuilders, Wheelwrights, and General Blacksmiths, Bourbon-street. This business is a large and important one, and was established three years ago by the above gentlemen. Energy and perseverance have combined to bring it to its present importance; it is at present giving employment to eight hands. The work carried on embraces all descriptions of light and heavy carriage and waggon work, agricultural implements—manufactured and repaired—shoeing, and general smith work and painting, in all of which the members of the firm are known to be experts. Henry Charles Willmore was born in East Maitland, N.S.W., in 1855, and settled in Queensland with his parents when an infant. He learned his trade in Brisbane and Sydney, and visited various parts of the colony, including the diggings, settling in Bundaberg eleven years ago. Henry Alfred Stringer was born in Kent, England, in 1862, and came to Australia at a very early age. He learned his trade in Maryborough, and in 1883 settled in Bundaberg.

WOOLLEY, BERGIN AND CO., Furnishing and General Ironmongers, Plumbers, Tinsmiths, and Gasfitters, Bourbon-street.—This business is an amalgamation of two, and owes its existence to the following:—Five and a-half years ago an ironmongery department was added to the well-known business of Buss and Co., and two assistants were required for the conduct thereof. The department grew to be the largest ironmongery north of the capital city, and on Mr. Woolley arriving in Bundaberg five years ago to take over the control of the establishment, he saw an opportunity of making a sound investment therein, and to this object purchased, in conjunction with Mr. Bergin, the department, to which they joined the business of the late John Batstone, thus making the two affairs a solid undertaking. This house includes at the present moment every conceivable branch of ironmongery, furniture, crockery, glassware, and agricultural implements, not to speak of a department where plumbing, gasfitting, and galvanised ironwork is carried on in all their branches. The entire

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industry gives constant employment to upwards of forty hands, while the area of the store flooring is certainly not less than 12,000 square feet. The two front shops have a frontage of 26 feet each and run down 80 feet to two bulk stores, each with a frontage of 26 feet by 60 feet in depth. The buildings were erected by and are the property of Mr. Frederick Buss. William Woolley, the senior partner of this house, was born in 1861 in Staffordshire, England, and received his education in his native land. He arrived in Australia in 1878 and landed in Maryborough, where, not being the possessor of a large capital, he accepted the first thing which offered. He undertook the sale of produce for a farmer, but after a few months contracted typhoid fever, which prostrated him for some months. When convalescent he entered the warehouse of John Walker and Co. at a small salary, and remained with that firm for two years, during which time he very materially improved his position and prospects. He then settled in Bundaberg as managing ironmonger for Buss and Co., and caused the department over which he had control to grow to very large proportions. At the end of two years he and Mr. Bergin purchased the pumbing and ironmongery business of John Batstone, and eighteen months later increased their capital by the admission of two sleeping partners. This enabled them to purchase the ironmongery of Buss and Co. in 1885, from which time dates the extraordinary progress of the firm. Mr. Woolley was elected an alderman in 1887, and re-elected the following year. His career is an example of how much may be done where perseverance is coupled with business capacity. Phillip Bergin was born in Queensland in 1865, and settled in Bundaberg about eleven years ago. He received his education in the colony and afterwards entered the house of Buss and Co., general merchants, with whom he remained seven years, at the end of which time he purchased, in conjunction with his partner, the business of John Batstone, and afterwards the branch business of Buss and Co.

WYPER BROTHERS, Furnishing and General Ironmongers, Bourbon-street, established their business at the commencement of the year 1888. Their shop is a handsome one, and has a frontage of about thirty-five feet, with a depth of sixty feet. It is well stocked with every description of ironmongery, while at the rear are large bulk stores filled with all classes of goods. The Messrs. Wyper import extensive lines from the home markets, thus being enabled to supply local demand at reduced rates. Both gentlemen are natives of Scotland, Mr. James Wyper having been about thirteen years in this colony, and his brother eight years. They do a large business in the sale of agricultural implements, imported and colonial made.

WILLIAM WATSON, Agricultural Implement Maker, General Blacksmith, and Wheelwright, established his business in 1880, since which time it has increased with considerable strides. The principle feature of the concern is the building of timber waggons and drays, though a large business is done in the manufacture and repairing of buggies and agricultural implements. Mr. Watson has in his workshop a number of modern labour-saving appliances for the carrying on of various branches of work, which gives employment to seven hands. Mr. Watson is a native of Ireland and was born in Donegal in 1814. He learned his trade in his native country and in 1863 came to Australia, landing in Brisbane, whence he proceeded to Ipswich. Here he worked with H. Campbell, wheelwright, and three years later went to Rockhampton, where he remained two years. In 1868 he settled in this district, of which he has since been a resident. He worked for two years with Mr. Johnston in his sawmills and selected a farm at Splitters' Creek in 1871, which he conducted until 1880, when he sold out, retired, and commenced his present business, in which he has been very successful. He is married and has five children living.

WINDERMERE PLANTATION, Barolin, Burnett River, is the property of Nott Brothers, the resident partner being Frederick L. Nott. The estate is one of considerable importance, and contains in all about 1,500 acres 650 of which are under cane, the intention being to increase this area to 1,000 acres. The land was originally selected in 1874 by the Messrs. Nott, and the first sugar grown was crushed in 1882. In this year there were under crop about 250 acres, of which the proceeds of 20 were crushed. In 1887, 170 acres were crushed, with the result that 1,652,474 gallons of juice were produced. This was sent to the Millaquin Refinery, as had been the liquors of earlier seasons. To avoid this transference, Messrs Nott have now erected a complete plant for manufacturing sugar. This has a capacity for about 50 tons of sugar per week, and is one of the most perfect in the district. During the present season it is anticipated that the yield from 500 acres of cane will not be short of

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1500 tons of sugar, the plant being valued at £17,000. The plantation gives employment to 80 to 100 Polynesians, who are assisted by 25 Europeans. The mill is worked by steam, the engines having 70 and the boilers 150 horse-power, with extra force for evaporating. F. L. Nott is a native of Maitland, New South Wales, and was born in 1847. He was educated at the High School, and resided in his native district thirty years. In 1877 he settled in Queensland, whither his father and brothers had preceded him. He married in 1872 in Sydney, and has six children living.

WOODLANDS PLANTATION, Parish of Barolin, Burnett River, is the property of Charles Faulkner. It was one of the first taken up in the district, having been selected by the present proprietor seventeen years ago. It contains in all about 372 acres, 250 of which are under cane. For about ten years Mr. Faulkner cultivated maize, and at the end of that period extended his operations by speculating in the cane-growing industry. So successful was he in this that three years later he erected a mill and complete crushing plant at a cost of about £4000. This mill has a daily capacity for about 8000 gallons of juice, which, after crushing, is conveyed a distance of seven miles through pipes to the Millagain Refinery for treatment. Last year's cutting amounted to 140 acres of cane, the proprietor anticipating equal results for the present season. The mill and plantation give constant employment to from four to ten Europeans and from fifty-five to sixty Polynesians. Mr. Faulkner is a native of England, and was born in 1820 in Lincolnshire. He came to Australia in 1848, and landed in Brisbane. He worked as a gold-miner on the fields of California, Victoria, Gympie, and New South Wales, and settled in Maryborough twenty-eight years ago. After remaining in the latter place twenty years he settled in the Bundaberg district, and selected his plantation as hereinbefore described.

THOMAS WATSON, Landowner, is the pioneer of the district, having been the first man to take up land therein. He was born in Lincolnshire in 1821 and came to Australia in 1862, landing in Maryborough. Having been connected in England with the farming and grazing industry he proceeded to Gayndah and, six months later, went to Baan Baa, where he remained for three years selecting land throughout the district. He was the owner of a team which carried goods between Maryborough and Gayndah, and in 1867 proceeded overland to the Burnett River, worked for a brief space of time at Bingera, and settled in what is now known as Bundaberg, where he made the first land selection under the old Coffee and Sugar Act of 1864. He commenced the cultivation of sugar and had sixteen acres under crop, but as there were in those days no mills for the treatment of sugar his labours were entirely thrown away. At this time maize was the staple commodity and the few persons who had become settlers in the district cultivated it, as did Mr. Watson. On the introduction of mills, however, and the proper cultivation of the sugar cane, the district bounded ahead, and our subject was compelled to dispose of a portion of his original holding for building purposes. Thus it is that a large portion of North Bundaberg stands on what was once his property. Mr. Watson is now retired from active life, although he takes an active interest in political and sporting matters. He won the Maiden Plate in the district fifteen years ago and has always been a consistent supporter of the political party of Sir Thomas McIlwraith. Mr. Watson was married in England and has one daughter living.

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WALTER GEORGE AMBROSE, of the firm of Ambrose and Asmussen, Undertakers, Cabinetmakers, Upholsterers, and General Furnishers, was born in Rotherhithe, London, in 1859, and arrived with his father and family in Brisbane in 1866. He shortly afterwards settled in Gympie, where he served his apprenticeship and remained with the late Mr. C. Rowe for eight years in the cabinetmaking trade. In 1884 he entered into partnership with Mr. C. Asmussen and commenced a business, which has since grown to be the most important of its kind in the district. The premises wherein this is conducted are large and commodious, and an extensive trade in cabinetmaking is done. The upholstering department is situated in a different part of the town to that in which the furnishing branch of the business is carried on. Mr. Ambrose is a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F. and an hon. member of the Amalgamated Miners' Association.

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GEORGE AMBROSE, Farrier, was born in London in 1836, and there received his education. He learned his trade with Simmonds of London, and came to Queensland in 1861. He was engaged by the firm of Peter Brassey and Co. (builders of the Ipswich and Toowoomba Railway) as farrier and shoeing-smith, and remained in this position until the breaking out of the Gympie Gold-rush in 1867, when he went to the newly-discovered field, and commenced the business which he has since carried on with every success. His establishment is a large one, in the centre of the town, and fronts the main street. In the conduct of his business Mr. Ambrose is assisted by four employees and two of his sons, one of whom is a cabinetmaker in the same town. He has for some years been the Secretary of the M.U.L.O.O.F., and is Past District Officer and a prominent and active member of the Good Templars. He gives his support to local institutions, and has the respect and esteem of the residents of the district.

PETER MCGREGOR BERRIE, Manager and Shareholder of the One-mile Sawmill Company, Limited, was born in Inverkeithing, Scotland, in 1843, and there received his education. He learned the trade of an engineer with John Scott and Sons, and arrived in 1864 in New Zealand, where he followed the occupation of a miner for about twelve months. At the end of this term he went to Victoria, where he occupied himself for about five years erecting sawmills in various parts of the colony. In 1869 he came to Brisbane, and then went to Gympie fields, where he became engaged in mining ventures. After visiting various parts of the colony he, in 1877, returned to and settled in the district and commenced to follow the dual occupations of miner and timber-getter. In 1881 he formed a company and erected a sawmill under the style of Berrie, Smyth and Co. This mill was demolished some three years later and the present concern erected in its stead at a cost of £7000. The company then opened a large timber yard and commenced the manufacture of general building requisites, including galvanised iron work. The works are very comprehensive, and form the largest and most important industry of the kind in the district. Mr. Berrie is well known as a spirited and enterprising man. He has been the director of several mining companies, in some of which he still retains a moderate interest. He devotes his attention mainly to his business, although he is not unmindful of public matters affecting the district.

JAMES GRANT BLACK, M.D., M.B., C.H.M., L.M., M.R.C.P. (Edinburgh), L.S., L.F.P.S. (Glasgow), holds first-class honours in midwifery, obtained at the University of Glasgow, and was born in that city in 1848. He arrived with his father's family when quite young in Melbourne, and there received his education, passing seven years at the Melbourne University, where he took first-class honours every year. He went to England in 1873, and thence to Glasgow and Edinburgh, and passed the examination of R.C.S. in the latter city, and L.M. at Edinburgh and Glasgow. He is a member of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, and graduated first in the first-class of the honour for his degree, after which he went to Canada on special service, as also to the West Coast of Africa. He was at the latter place during the Ashantee War, and on returning to England went to Singapore on special Government service. He visited Hong Kong and Japan, and was returned to the former place invalided. He then came down the Queensland and New South Wales coasts to Victoria, where he arrived in about 1878, and soon after settled in Gympie, Queensland, where he commenced to practise his profession. He is Surgeon to the Foresters, Oddfellows, and Protestant Alliance, and also to many of the benevolent institutions.

HENRY BREWER, Mining Engineer, was born in Liskeard, Cornwall, in 1854, and there received his education and professional training, which latter he improved by after experience in the north of England. He was appointed to his first responsible position by the firm of John Taylor and Sons, mining engineers, of London, and fulfilled his duties in the South of Spain to their entire satisfaction. He afterwards held important posts in the Sumburgh Mines (Shetland), the Bampylde Mines (North Devon), and the Caleena Mines in the north of Spain. He came to Australia in 1883, and landed at Brisbane, where he superintended the erection of the crushing plant for the Perseverance Gold-mining Company. He afterwards settled in Gympie, and established himself as a mining and consulting engineer and surveyor, which profession he still carries on. Mr. Brewer is the inventor of the Reliable detaching hook and cage for the safety of miners.

JOHN HENRY BROWN, Saddler and Harness Maker, is the son of Samuel Brown, the manager of the Grand Hotel, Southport, and was born in Melbourne in 1860, and educated

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in Sydney. He was apprenticed to W. H. Simpson, saddler, of Sydney for about four years, and at the end of that time to Mr. Guerin for two years. Going to Brisbane in 1883, he worked with different firms and visited various parts of the colony, settling in Gympie in 1885. Here he has one of the largest businesses in the town, and employs six hands. He occupies a large building, replete with every convenience for the carrying on of his trade, and devotes his time principally to the building up of his connection, which is already a large and important one. Mr. Brown is a supporter of local matters of any interest.

MISS MARY E. CAINE is a daughter of John James Caine, District Inspector under the Educational Department in Brisbane, and was born near London. When young Miss Caine arrived in Brisbane and received her education and training under the Department. In 1883 she was appointed Head Teacher of the Girls' School, One-mile, Gympie, which has an average attendance of 380, in the education of whom Miss Caine is assisted by thirteen subordinates. The school-room is a very large one, and possesses every modern convenience for the purposes of instilling a public school education.

JOSEPH HEATON CARRODUS is a son of the late Joseph Carrodus, Merchant, and was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, in 1854, and there educated. He assisted his father until seventeen years of age, and acquired his knowledge of the foreign trade with Bernsdorf and Falk, H. D. Haurejard and Co., and Povel and Wribbe, leaving the latter firm to come to Brisbane. Arrived in this city in 1874, he commenced business with J. Forsyth, with whom he remained for about eighteen months in positions in every department. He took charge of the drapery branch of Cathcart of Bundaberg, for about eighteen months, and went to England to take charge of his father's business. Returning to Queensland, he started sugar-planting in the Maroochie district, and still owns the selection, but has given up the planting to re-enter the drapery trade. He floated the Maroochie Steam Navigation Company's line of steamers, and held the position of Manager and Secretary thereof. For the five years previous to this he had been on and off a resident of Gympie, but did not become a permanent settler until 1886, when he re-opened in the drapery business. Mr. Carrodus' building is modern, and situated at the corner of the main road. It possesses every facility for the carrying on of an extensive business, which the opposite corner block will increase when our subject completes the premises it is his intention to erect there, the land being his own property. When but a short time in the colonies, Mr. Carrodus devoted considerable attention to furthering the cause of Temperance, while he still watches over the interest of local institutions having for their object the welfare of the district.

The late WALTER COMPIGNE was born in England, and there received his education. Coming to Queensland, he studied law in Gympie and Brisbane, and married the eldest daughter of the late W. C. Clunes, of Victoria. Our subject was a member of the Oddfellows and Masons, and a very popular and influential gentleman, giving his support to all benevolent and educational enterprises in the district. He died in Gympie, leaving a widow and two children, the former of whom is now carrying on an hotel business in the centre of the town, and in close proximity to the public buildings. It possesses every facility for the carrying on of a very extensive business, is a first-class house, and has a large and important connection.

The late JAMES CONDIE, Baker, was born in 1838, in Cuden Fife, Dundee, Scotland, and there received his education. He learned the baking business in his native country, and came out to Brisbane in 1864, shortly after which he settled in Gympie. Here he engaged in baking and about the year 1878 purchased the business which is, at the present time, one of the most important of its kind in the district. On the occasion of his death in September, 1884, the management of the bakery devolved upon his widow, who is now successfully assisted by her eldest son.

JOHN CLARK, Saddler and Harness Maker, was born in Girven, Scotland, in 1857. He arrived with his father (Charles Clark) and family in Maryborough when a boy, and received his education in that district. He learned his trade with Wearin, of Maryborough, with whom he remained for nine years, after which he filled for three years the position of manager of the firm's branch at Gympie. He then purchased his present business, which is one of the most important of its kind in the district. Mr. Clark is married, and has two children. He devotes his time studiously to the furtherance of his business, but is an active member of the Cricket Club and a supporter of every movement for the public benefit.

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ANTHONY CONWELL, Solicitor and Commissioner for Affidavits for the Colony of Queensland, was born in 1859 at Lismurvaghan, Aloghill, County Antrim, Ireland, and there commenced his education, which he completed at the Model School, Ballymena. He was engaged in a solicitor's office in his native land, and arrived in Maryborough in 1879. He settled in Gympie, and was engaged in the office of Mr. F. I. Power, solicitor, with whom he remained for nearly two years, shortly afterwards entering into articles with Mr. Horace Tozer, of Gympie, who is now the member for Wide Bay electorate in the Queensland Parliament. On completing his term with this gentleman he was admitted to practice in the colony, and has since joined Mr. Tozer in partnership at Gympie. He married the eldest daughter of William Henderson, J.P., of Gympie, in June, 1885.

JAMES CRAWFORD, Mining Secretary, Sharebroker, and Commission Agent, was born in the Isle of Cumbræ, Scotland, in 1850, and educated at the Greenock Academy. For nine years he was engaged in the mercantile business in Glasgow, and in 1875 arrived in Gympie and engaged in clerical work in a store. In 1879 he founded his present business, which has since continued to increase. The premises in which this is conducted are of brick and cement, and form one of the most imposing buildings in town. Mr. Crawford has been an alderman for two years, and is a member of the Stock Exchange. He has been for several years on the Hospital Committee, and gives a consistent support to the business and educational institutions which tend to further the interests of the town. Mr. Crawford married the fourth daughter of Mr. Wyllie, of Bald Hills, Queensland.

JOHN DUFF, Proprietor of the Golden Age Hotel, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1847, and when nineteen years of age came to Maryborough in the ship "Elizabeth Ann Bright," that being her first and only voyage to Australia. From his place of landing he proceeded to Ipswich and Toowoomba, and learned the trades of upholsterer and french-polisher with the firm of Slone and Butcher. During the period of depression through which the colony passed about this time, he went to Allora, accompanied by Mr. I. Francis, who afterwards went north and met his death at the hands of the blacks. At Allora our subject was engaged in the timber trade until the Gympie gold discoveries, to the scene of which he came overland with some of his mates. For the next fourteen years he went in for mining with varied success. While retaining large interests in some of the local mines he accepted the management of an ironmongery store, but resigned that position after five years' service, and opened a general store on his own account. This proved a profitable venture for about four years, at the expiration of which time he suffered the total destruction of his premises and stock by fire. Entirely without money, he made a fresh start, undertook the management of another store, and three years later took possession of the Golden Age Hotel. The house was one of the first erected in the town, and after some time was replaced by the present handsome two-storied brick and cement structure. Every provision has been made in the new building to meet the large patronage accorded the proprietor, special conveniences being provided for travellers and visitors. Mr. Duff's name is on the members' roll of almost every lodge and institution aiming at the general welfare of the district.

WILLIAM DUNLOP, Resident Surgeon of the Gympie Hospital, was born in 1858, in Glasgow, and there received his education. He graduated at the Glasgow University, and obtained his degrees of M.B., M. Ch., L.F.P., and S.G., L.M., and practised his profession in Scotland. In 1885 he came out to Melbourne, and settled in Gympie, Queensland, where he started a practice about eighteen months ago. He was shortly afterwards appointed resident surgeon of the Gympie Hospital. Dr. Dunlop is married, and has a large and influential connection.

DAVID EDWARDS, Manager of the Gympie Brewing and Ice Company, was born in Launceston, Cornwall, in 1838, and is the son of the late David Edwards, farmer. He received his education in his native land, and learned his trade with his uncle (William Uglov, brewer, of East Stonehouse, Plymouth), with whom he remained for seven years. For three years he held a position in the Frankfort-street Brewery, Plymouth, and for four years with Randall Brothers, of Guernsey, Channel Isles. He arrived in Sydney in 1883, and accepted a position with Marshall Brothers, of the Paddington Brewery. He went to Dubbo to impart instruction to the principal of Stevens Brothers, brewers, and was appointed in 1887 Manager of the Gympie Brewery—a position he still holds. The Gympie Brewery stands on

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five acres of ground, and possesses the latest and most improved machinery, capable of turning out 100 hogheads per week. It is possessed of every facility required in the business, and has a large and extensive connection.

FERGUSON AND CO.'S SAWMILLS.—William Henderson was born in Glasgow in 1848, and there received his education. He learned the business of cotton fabric manufacturing, and arrived in Brisbane in 1862. He worked at Pettigrew's sawmill for a few years, and in 1867 came to Gympie on the breaking out of the gold-rush. He was very successful in alluvial digging for about twelve months, and at the end of that time started in conjunction with Messrs Dath, Fergusson, and Bartholomew, a sawmill. This is now one of the most important in the colony. Mr. Henderson was appointed a J.P., a few years ago, and is the director of several mining companies, whilst he supports local institutions having for their object the good of the district.

JOHN FARRELLY, Clerk of Petty Sessions at Gympie, was born in Halltown, County Meath, Ireland, in 1840, and there received his education. He is the son of James Farrelly, landowner of that place, and was trained with a view of entering the profession of surveying. He arrived in Rockhampton in 1864 and joined a surveying party, with which he remained three years. He was on the staff of the Hon H. E. King, who was then under the Lands Department. In 1867 Mr. King was appointed Gold Commissioner for the newly-discovered field at Gympie, and Mr. Farrelly accompanied him as clerk, filling that position until 1873. In this year our subject was appointed Mining Registrar for the Gympie field, and fulfilled the duties of such until 1877, when he was created Police Magistrate and Warden at Byerstown, on the Palmer Goldfields. He resigned these positions in consequence of ill-health in 1880, and went to Brisbane, where he was offered and accepted the appointment of C.P.S. at Gympie, which he still holds. Mr. Farrelly is Registrar of the District Court and Court of Insolvency, as also for Births, Marriages, and Deaths. He is the agent for the Curator of Intestate Estates, Commissioner of Affidavits, and a Justice of the Peace. A member of the Committee of the School of Arts and Mines, he is Treasurer of the Hospital, and fills his many offices with dignity and credit.

WILLIAM FERGUSON, Timber Merchant and Mill Owner, was born in 1839, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and there received his education. He arrived in Brisbane in 1857, and engaged in William Pettigrew's Sawmill, where he remained until the breaking out of the Gympie Gold-rush. He visited these diggings in 1867, and for a few months engaged in the occupation of mining, after which he commenced the business under notice. In connection with our subject are Messrs Henderson and Dath, who conduct a separate and one of the largest businesses in Brisbane. In this concern Mr. Bartholomew is a partner. Mr. Ferguson is very largely interested in mining, and is a director of several mining companies. He was one of the originators and first President of the Stock Exchange, of the Committee of which he is still a member. He is a Director of the Gas Company, and has been the Chairman of the Blayn Society since its formation. Mr. Ferguson is the Treasurer of the School of Arts, and has been Mayor of the borough on three different occasions. He is President of the Hospital Committee, and gives his support to all matters of local benefit. Mr. Ferguson has one son associated with him in this business.

MAJOR W. FERGUSON, Merchant and General Importer, was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, in 1841, and received his education in Killucan, his native town. He arrived in Moreton Bay in 1860 and joined his brother in business, afterwards taking a situation with A. J. Hockings, seed merchants of Brisbane, with whom he remained six and a-half years. At the end of this time he re-joined his brother, who had established himself as a general storekeeper in Gympie, and they together laid the foundation of their present extensive trade. They have a large and commodious building and every facility for doing a large business. Major Ferguson was appointed by the Government one of the members of the Provisional Board previous to the town being formed into a municipality, and since that time he has, with one exception, been returned an alderman at each election. At the last election he was placed in the Civic Chair, and at present holds the Mayoral office for a term of three years. He is credited with being a very active member of the Queensland Defence Force, since entering which, in 1883, he has risen to the rank of Major, commanding the 2nd Queensland Regiment. Mr. Ferguson is a Magistrate and Chairman of the Gas Company. He was one of the founders of the School of Arts and Masonic Lodge, and was for years a

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member of the Oddfellows. He is Chairman of a number of the principal gold-mining companies, and has always taken an active interest in all public and private matters affecting the welfare of the district.

THOMAS FINDLEY, Proprietor and Host of the Australian Hotel, was born in 1841 at North Ayr, Ayrshire, Scotland, and is the son of Thomas Findley, farmer. He received his education in his native country, where he was engaged in mining, and arrived in Maryborough in 1862 in the first direct emigrant ship from England. He had eighteen months' experience on the Wigton Station, and so well appreciated as to be presented with £10 by the owner of the station—Mr. Graham. He then went to the Peak Downs diggings, and was on the first field for about twelve months, meeting with success as an alluvial miner. He was then engaged on a station on the Dawson River for about twelve months, and went to Newcastle, where he followed the occupation of a miner for two years. Soon after the breaking out of the Gympie rush he came to the newly-discovered field and was very successful. He purchased half-an-acre in the town of Gympie, in a central position, and not far from the Railway Station. Here he erected a small hotel, which he has since improved by the addition of a dwelling-house. He is a member of the Masons and Oddfellows, is married, and has eight children.

ARTHUR FISHER, Retail and Family Butcher, was born in London, in 1854, and there received his education. He learned the butchering business with his father, the late John Fisher, and in 1863 arrived in Brisbane, where he engaged with that gentleman in a business, remaining with him until the time of his parent's death, in 1876. Soon after the breaking out of the Gympie Gold-rush he visited the field, and engaged in mining there and on the Palmer. He afterwards returned to Gympie, and was employed in a butchery with Teviotdale, going thence to Brisbane in 1879 and commencing business on his own account. Paying a visit to the old country, he returned in 1881, and purchased the business of Teviotdale, which he has since carried on. It is one of the largest affairs of the kind in the district, and in every way suited to the requirements of the trade. Mr. Fisher is married, and the father of two children. He is a member of the Committee of the Pastoral and Agricultural Society, and gives a consistent support to progressive movements.

WILLIAM STEWART GEDDIE, Surgeon, was born in Elgin, Scotland, in 1861, and graduated at the Aberdeen University, where he obtained his degrees of M.B. and C.M. He was for two years in practice with his father (George Geddie, M.D., L.R.C.S., Edin.), and in 1886 came to Gympie and settled down to continue in his profession. He is Surgeon for the Protestant Alliance Society and the Rechabites, and supports all local movements of interest to the district.

The late JOHN GEORGE HENRY, Mining Secretary, was born in Lerwick, Shetland Islands, Scotland, in 1838, and there received his education. He arrived in Geelong (Vic.) in 1851, where he was engaged in mining pursuits. He was for some years on the Ovens Goldfields, New South Wales, and was very successful. In 1862 he settled in Queensland, and was the first person to crush payable gold at Talgja. On the breaking out of the Gympie Gold-rush, he visited the fields and worked thereon until he was appointed by some of the leading shareholders manager of the Victoria Crushing Company, which position he filled for some years. At the end of this time the late Mr. Henry was made Secretary of the Queensland Quartz Crushing Company, which position he held for a few years. He was then appointed Manager and Secretary of the One-mile P.C. (afterwards known as the Phoenix P.C.), and then started in town as a mining secretary and sharebroker. He was the first gentleman to open negotiations with English capitalists to take over some of the Queensland mines, but he died before the arrangements were completed.

ARTHUR JEW, proprietor of the Freemason's Hotel, was born at Arnold, Notts, England, in 1854, and there received his education. He learned the business of a carpenter and joiner in his native town, and worked at his trade in Liverpool and Birmingham. He arrived in Melbourne in 1879, and shortly afterwards proceeded to Sydney, whence he settled in Gympie, Queensland, and engaged in his trade. As a builder he was very successful, and in 1885 purchased the Freemasons' Hotel, which he has since conducted. This hotel is of modern construction, and is situate in the very heart of the city, and in close proximity to the public buildings. Mr. Jew possesses large interests in mining matters, and supports the public institutions of the town.

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CHRISTOPH WILHELM KAESEHAGEN, Baker, was born in Duderstadt Province, Hanover, Germany, in 1846, and there received his education. He learned his business in Gottingen, and arrived in 1864 in Adelaide, where for four years he worked at his trade. At the end of this period he settled in Gympie, and started the business he now conducts, and which is at the present moment one of the largest and most important in the district. The oldest bakery in the town, the buildings are in good repair, and well suited to the furtherance of the already extensive trade done by Mr. Kaesehagen. Our subject is a member of the Stock Exchange, and the M.U.L.O.F., and gives his support to all local matters of public benefit.

ROBERT KENNEDY, Wholesale and Retail and General Merchant and Importer, was born at Gilford, County Down, Ireland, in 1846, and there received his education. He learned the general mercantile business in his native country, and on arrival in Brisbane in 1865 accepted a situation in a mercantile house for about two years. He settled in Gympie in 1867 under engagement to J. and J. Burns to manage a branch of their establishment, and continued in that position for two years and a half. In conjunction with a Mr. Hawley, he purchased this business and continued to carry it on for three years, when the partnership was dissolved and our subject took over the store. He restocked it and commenced operations on his own account. Mr. Kennedy purchased the stores in the insolvent estate of Walsh and Co., of Caledonian Hill, Gympie, which he still conducts as one of the largest wholesale and retail businesses in the district. Our subject is a member of the Stock Exchange and several mining companies, being a director of five of the latter. He was an alderman of the Municipal Council, and supports local movements of interest.

ARTHUR EDWARD KEMP is the Head Teacher of the Central State School, and was born in King's Lynn, Norfolk, in 1850, receiving his early education in the same place. He acquired his knowledge of school teaching in Central Wales, and studied for two years at the Bangor Normal College in North Wales, subsequently taking charge of schools at Dolgelley and Goginan. Being engaged by the Educational Department of Queensland, he arrived in Brisbane in 1876, and took the position of assistant master of the Petrie Terrace School, which he held for eighteen months. At the end of this time he became assistant in the Central School, Maryborough, and whilst in that place married the eldest daughter of the late James Fairlie, of the same town. For two years he filled the position of head teacher at Dalby, and was appointed, in 1884, to the head-mastership of the Gympie Central School. Mr. Kemp matriculated at London University in first-class, and whilst at college attended a course of biological lectures given by Professor Huxley, and was awarded a certificate to teach the subjects embraced in the course.

JAMES GAWTHORNE KIDGELL, Town Clerk, and Financial and Estate Agent, was born in Warwickshire in 1837, and received his education in the Congregational College, Lewisham, Kent. He arrived in Melbourne in December, 1852, with his father, the late Rev. Henry Kidgell, and was engaged for many years in the drapery trade in Castlemaine, and commercial traveller and warehouseman in Melbourne. He arrived in Gympie in 1868, and established a general drapery store. He took a very active part in the Gympie Progress Association, which has been known as a great boon to the community, and of which our subject acted as Secretary for some years. He held a seat in the Legislative Assembly for two years (1879 to 1881) as the representative of Gympie, and was appointed a magistrate in 1877. He was one of the promoters of the School of Arts and Mines, and one of the promoters and first chairman of the local building society. On the occasion of the formation of the town into a municipality, in 1880, Mr. Kidgell was appointed Town Clerk, and on the appointment of the Local Government Board for the district of Widgee he was elected clerk, which office he still retains. Mr. Kidgell married the only daughter of Mr. Wm. S. Quinton—one of the early settlers of the colony—and has eight children living.

GEORGE KITT was born at Norwich, Norfolk, in 1835, and there received his education. He learned the trade of a baker in his native country and joined the Royal Navy, serving through the Crimean War and arriving, in 1857, in Australia in a man-o'-war which was at that time on service. He left his ship in Sydney and established a bakery in Goulburn. He subsequently sold out his interest in this and went to the Snowy River Gold-rush, now called Crandiah, for about eight months. Shortly after the separation in 1860 he settled in Queensland and followed, for three years and a-half, the occupation of a builder

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and brickmaker, eventually taking to his original trade. In this he suffered considerable losses by the failure of the Queensland National Bank, so, on the breaking out of the Gympie Gold-diggings, settled on the field in 1867 and traversed the road to Brisbane. Arrived on the field, which at that time consisted of a few bark humpies and tents, he commenced to bake the first bread made in Gympie, and the demand became so enormous for this that he was compelled to make his bread small in order to bake it the quicker. He was then prospecting the gold-bearing reefs and is still engaged in tracing the original source. Mr. Kitt has large interest in the local mining companies, of many of which he has been the founder. He is one of the chartered members of the Good Templars and was the first Oddfellow in Queensland, being No. 1. on the District List. Mr. Kitt is the owner of real estate consisting of half-an-acre of town property and forty acres within easy distance thereof.

MATTHEW MELLOR (retired) was born in 1839 in Leek, Staffordshire, and educated at the village school of Meerbrook in that county. He arrived with his brother in Brisbane in 1863, and commenced farming in the Logan district, which he followed for two years. At the end of this time he engaged in the timber trade in the same district, and on Stanley Creek and the Mary River. In 1867 he settled in Gympie and became an alluvial miner, at which he was very successful. He afterwards became a butcher with John Elworthy and Henry Best, under the style of Elworthy and Mellor. In this he remained for eight years, and then engaged in the timber trade with his brother. Mr. Mellor is part owner of a station stocked with 6000 head of cattle in the district. He has been associated with Gympie and its institutions since their formation, and was one of the originators of the Gympie Progress Association. He was one of the members of the Provisional Board appointed by the Government for the expenditure of public moneys, and was the first Mayor on the formation of the town into a municipality in 1880. Mr. Mellor was never defeated for municipal honours, but subsequently resigned his seat. He was appointed a Magistrate of the colony in 1874, and was for four years Chairman of the Widjee Divisional Board. He was a member of the State School Committee, and one of the founders of the School of Arts, of which he is President. He was for some years President of the Hospital, and is now Vice-President of that institution. In 1883 Mr. Mellor held a seat in the Legislative Assembly as senior member for the Wide Bay district, and in 1888 was returned as the member for Gympie. He has been largely associated with local mining matters, and has filled the position of Chairman and Director in the North Glanville for sixteen years, and holds the position of Director in many other companies.

CHARLES MORRALL, Plumber and Galvanised Iron worker, was born in Stockport, England, in 1860, and educated at Gympie. He arrived in Brisbane in 1862 with his parents, his father, John Morrall, being a builder and carpenter (still living) of the town. The family arrived in Gympie soon after the breaking out of the goldfields and our subject learned the trade of a plumber and tinsmith. He now does a good business and occupies a substantial brick building, which has every facility for the carrying on of his trade. Mr. Morrall is a member of the Oddfellows' and Masonic Lodges and, apart from giving his support to local benevolences, devotes his time to the business reviewed.

JAMES MELLOR (retired), was born in Leek, Staffordshire, in 1828, and there received his education. He was afterwards engaged on a farm, as a bailiff, until 1863, in which year he arrived in Brisbane. He became engaged with his brother Matthew in farming, on the Logan River, for about two years, and again in the timber trade, for eighteen years, on the Stanley Creek, Mary River. On the breaking out of the Gympie Goldfields he, in conjunction with a partner, opened a butchery under the style of Elworthy and Mellor, who, for some time, supplied the greater part of the cattle used by the settlers on the field. About five years ago our subject took a trip to England and on returning to Queensland retired from active life. Mr. Mellor is in the enjoyment of excellent health and is a member of the Gympie Agricultural Society.

NEWBERY AND SQUIRE, General Ironmongers, Galvanised Iron Workers and Plumbers, Boot Manufacturers and Importers.—William Alfred Newbery was born in 1834 in the Isle of Wight, and there educated. He learned his business in the town of Newport, and was for five years engaged in business on his own account in Bournemouth, and afterwards at Portsmouth. He arrived in Brisbane in 1881 and settled in Gympie, where he started

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business in a small way. By strict attention to business he increased his connection until he was obliged to remove to larger premises. These are situate on the main street in the heart of the city, and possess every facility for carrying on a large trade. The chief reason for Mr. Newbery settling in Gympie was on account of hearing that Gympie was to be lighted with gas, and he has done much important work in the town. In 1887 Mr. Squire joined Mr. Newbery in partnership, and this gentleman it is who manages the boot and shoe shop, situate in the same street as the new premises, but opposite to them. The shoe shop is a large one, with connection to a factory adjoining, and having every convenience for manufacturing excellent goods.

JOHN PARR, Coach Manufacturer, was born at Market Hill, County Armagh, Ireland, in 1850, and there received his education, on the completion of which he learned the trade of a wheelwright. He gained his knowledge of finishing and coachbuilding in America, where he remained for five years, and on returning to Ireland sailed for Melbourne, where he arrived in 1875. For five years he worked at his trade, and at the end of that period went to Brisbane, where he followed his business for some time. Settling in Gympie, he engaged himself as a journeyman, and six years ago started with his brother Alexander in a business, which he conducted under the style of Parr Brothers. The firm commenced making buggies and carts, and this branch proved the foundation of their present lucrative connection. The premises are situated in the very centre of the town, whilst the workshops extend 116 feet in length, and possess every facility for the carrying on of a good business.

FRANCIS ISIDORE POWER, Solicitor and Commissioner for Affidavits for the Colony of Queensland, was born in Brisbane in 1852 and educated at Clongowe's Wood, County Kildare, Ireland, subsequently finishing at the Trinity College, Dublin. He returned to Queensland and started practice in Gympie in 1875. Mr. Power is well known as one of the most prominent members of the Hospital Committee. He has been on the Stock Exchange for a number of years and for some time on two Divisional Boards. He is President of the Jockey Club, Vice-President of the Agricultural Society, and possesses large interests in gold mines, in many of which he is a Director. Mr. Power is representative of the London Board of the Gympie Great Eastern Company and Solicitor to nearly all the principal companies in the district.

GEORGE ALFRED POTTER, General Iron Merchant, was born in Sydney in 1846, and received his education partly in that city and partly in Ballarat. He followed the occupation of a miner for some years, and in 1873 settled in Gympie, where he continued in the same business for between two and three years. He took over the management of the ironmongery business of the late Robert Lawrie, and three years later purchased the concern, which he has since carried on. The premises in which he conducts this business are all in excellent repair, and possess every modern requisite for the good conduct of a flourishing trade. Mr. Potter does a large business with the mines of the One-mile and district. He was an alderman for three years, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Protestant Alliance Society. He has a large share in the One-mile Sawmills, is a shareholder in the Royal Bank of Queensland, a director and shareholder of a number of the gold-mining companies, and gives a hearty support to the various business and benevolent enterprises which benefit the town. Mr. Potter is the owner of real estate and other property in various districts, is married, and has five children.

RICHARD LORAM PRING, General Storekeeper, was born in 1837 in Devonshire, England, and there received his education, after which he was engaged chiefly in the agricultural work of his native country. He arrived in Brisbane in 1863, and accepted employment in the Botanic Gardens of that city. For eight months he followed the occupation of a miner in the Port Curtis district, and returned to Brisbane, where he remained and followed his original occupation. On the breaking out of the Gympie rush he visited the newly-discovered field and engaged in mining, and later on in the carrying trade for five years. In 1881 he opened a general store, which he has since made one of great importance. He has now a large store, possessed of every facility for the good conduct of an extensive business, for the furtherance of which is kept a comprehensive and valuable stock. Mr. Pring suffered a great loss on two occasions by fire, which originated from the neighbouring tenements. They occurred within three years. He was obliged to remove to his

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present premises owing to the Commissioner of Railways requiring the ground on which his old store was built for the construction of the railway from Brisbane to Gympie. Mr. Pring is a Director of two mining companies, and possesses large interests in many others. He is a member of the Agricultural Society and of the M.U.L.O.O.F., of which he is a Past P.G.M. of the district. He is a member of the Wesleyan body, and takes an active interest in the Sabbath School of that Church, whilst he was one of the originators of the first place of worship erected in Gympie. Mr. Pring's eldest daughter is a teacher in the State School.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Retail and Family Butcher, was born in England in 1860, arrived with his father in Maryborough, and received his education in Gympie. He learned his business in the latter town. Mr. Richardson has followed the occupation of a butcher for the last seventeen years and a short time back purchased a business on the main street and in the centre of the city, where he has a large shop replete with every convenience for the carrying on of an extensive trade. He is the owner of a number of shares in gold-mines and has been fairly successful. He gives his time solely to his business and supports various institutions having for their object the advancement of town and district.

EDWIN STANLEY, J.P., is a son of the late Thomas Stanley, Paper Manufacturer, Northamptonshire, England, and was born at Great Haddington in that county in 1835. He received his education in his native place, and arrived in Adelaide with his parents in 1849. He remained in that city for about three years, and in 1852 went to Victoria and engaged in gold-mining with varying success until 1861, when he, having taken to himself a wife, started for the new colony of Queensland, settled in Brisbane and established a business as a brickmaker, which occupation he followed until 1866 with fair success. Owing, however, to the failure of the Queensland Bank, he was compelled to seek other employment, and to this object he visited the alluvial diggings at Enoggera Creek. Here he met with such indifferent success as decided him to try his luck on the Calliopa Diggings. His experience on these were, if anything, more disastrous than Enoggera, and he was compelled to wash a heap of tailings in order to obtain sufficient money to return to his home in Brisbane. At this time a discovery of gold was reported from Nanango, and our subject went thereto, and worked with varying success, earning fair wages until such time as the Gympie Gold-rush broke out. Ten days after the issue of the Proclamation Mr. Stanley arrived with his mates on the field, and for some weeks worked without success. Various other vicissitudes followed, during which the fields of Kilkivan and Jimna were visited. Returning to Gympie, Mr. Stanley obtained work in the mines until the breaking out of the Inibel rush. Here he met with success sufficient to enable him to remove his wife and family from Gympie. Two years later he returned to Gympie, where mining operations were in a state of stagnation; and not being able to obtain work in the mines, he with others managed to get a bit of alluvial gold at the One-mile. He then obtained employment in the quartz mines, and, assisted by his wife, strove to accumulate a little money and to better the condition of his family. To this object he invested all his spare money, and succeeded in becoming a shareholder in the No. 8 South Lady Mary and the No. 2 California, and about the year 1879 he took shares in the No. 1 North Phoenix—the premier mine on the field—of which he is now a director. He is a shareholder and director in several mining companies and leading spirit in helping to develop mining ventures. Mr. Stanley has one son and one daughter, the former of whom is in a printing office, and the latter at Ashford College, Sydney.

ROBERT ALEXANDER SIM is the son of the late William Sim, of Dundathier, sawmill proprietor, out of respect for whom his fellow-citizens founded and erected a ward in the Hospital, called the Sim Ward, and combined a drinking fountain and a gas lamp outside the building. Our subject was born in Brisbane in 1858, and educated at Maryborough. He assisted his father in the timber trade for some years, and in 1888 purchased the Northumberland Hotel. This is a modern house, possesses all the facilities for the carrying on of a first-class business, and is the leading place of its kind in the town. Mr. Sim is married, and devotes the whole of his time to his business.

JOHN HOWARD THOMAS, Secretary and Treasurer of the Gympie Stock Exchange and Secretary of the Turf Club, was born in Llangollen, North Wales, in 1858. He received his education in Wolverhampton and served his time to the ironmongery business with Shaw and Sons, with whom he remained seven years. He arrived at Adelaide in 1878 under engagement to George Phillips and Co., Hardware Merchants, with whom he

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stayed until the selling off of their stock. He then took charge of a store at Mallala for about six months and, after various changes, went to Melbourne and thence to Sydney. He visited West Maialand, where he was engaged in the ironmongery business for two years, and then settled in Brisbane, going afterwards on to a station in the Moreton District. In 1881 he arrived in Gympie and received, the same day, an appointment on the *Gympie Miner* newspaper. After four years spent at this occupation he accepted his present position. Mr. Thomas is a very active and prominent member of all the local societies.

GEORGE ALEXANDER WATTS, General Merchant, was born in 1839 in London, and there received his education and training as a carver and gilder. He arrived in 1862 in Maryborough, and worked as a journeyman carpenter for three years. He then proceeded to Ipswich, where he followed the same occupation for a further period of three years, and on the breaking out of the Gympie rush in 1867 took out a miner's right and went to the field to engage in mining and butchering. He subsequently started as a general storekeeper, and opened in a tent and bark "humpy"—the Excelsior Store, which was the first on the Two-Mile Alluvial Diggings. He returned to the town of Gympie and went into the produce dealing, and subsequently into the china, crockery and fancy business. About seven years ago Mr. Watts lost his premises by fire, and he afterwards erected in their stead the solid brick edifice wherein his trade is now done. Mr. Watts is married, and the owner of considerable real estate in the town. He takes a very active part in the temperance and local option movements, and has given a general support to the educational and benevolent institutions of the district. He has been credited with being the originator of the Local Option League, of which he was for some time the Secretary. For his services whilst in this position he received a handsome illuminated address.

JAMES WOODROW, General Storekeeper, is a son of T. T. Woodrow, of Maryborough. He was born in Glasgow in 1849 and arrived in Maryborough in 1863, receiving his education and business training in his father's store, of which the business under notice is a branch. On the breaking out of the Gympie Gold-rush he opened a store, which was amongst the first on the field, and, in 1871, in consequence of the great increase in his trade, erected large and commodious premises with every facility for the carrying on of a large and important business. Mr. Woodrow was an alderman of the town for three years. He is a member of the Stock Exchange and of the School of Arts and has been on the Committee of the Hospital. He is Captain of the Defence Force, one of the Directors of the Gas Company, and gives general support to the educational and business institutions of the town.

EDWIN DAVID WELLER, Baker and General Storekeeper, was born in Oxfordshire and there educated. He learned the baking and confectionery business in Oxford and entered a business in Wolverhampton and Birmingham. He arrived in Brisbane in 1863 and engaged in his trade at Laidley for about twelve months. In 1868 he settled in Gympie, where he established his present concern. Our subject has extended his operations by becoming a general storekeeper. He is married and the father of five children, the youngest son of whom assists him in the bakery.

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The late E. T. ALDRIDGE, whose death occurred at Baddow, Maryborough, on 18th May, 1888, arrived in the Wide Bay district in June 1848. He was the first white man to reside in what is now the Municipality of West Maryborough. Here Mr. Aldridge settled, and others soon followed him; and as the wool was brought from Gayndah to this part for shipment, a township soon sprung up, and is now known as the Old Township, of which but few traces, except in the shape of wooden shanties, now remain, the wharf having entirely disappeared long since. Towards the close of 1848 the population of the settlement had increased to 350, and Mr. Aldridge opened a general store and kept the first hotel—the Bush Inn. Some years later the township was removed to its present site, and in 1852 the first Government land sale was held. Our subject became an extensive owner of property, and in 1856 built an hotel and transferred the name of the Bush Inn, which now forms the front

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portion of the present Royal Hotel in Kent-street. In 1887 Mr. Aldridge by great and constant agitation, obtained from the Government in Sydney the sum of £1000, out of which was built the old Court-house and the present lock-up, these being the first brick buildings erected in Maryborough. Mr. Aldridge retired from business in 1860, and lived on his property at Baddow. He it was who first drew attention to the suitability of the soil for sugar growing, and was thus the means of introducing an industry which has since been the leading one of the district. About two years ago Mr. Aldridge had the misfortune to lose his devoted wife, and since that time he has engaged his attention in raising tributes to her memory, which took the form of a massive tower, with a peal of nine bells, alongside the St. Paul's Church of England, and the erection of St. Thomas' Church. The virtues of Mrs. Aldridge were well known and appreciated by all who were brought in contact with her, and her death was a severe loss to the town. Mr. Aldridge died at the age of seventy years, and was the father of Mr. H. E. Aldridge and of Mrs. F. Bryant, the wife of the present Mayor of Maryborough.

ROBERT DARCY ADAM was born in 1840, in Renfrewshire, Scotland, and when eight years of age arrived in Port Phillip with his parents, Robert and Janet Adam. He received his education and learned the trade of a saddler in Geelong, subsequently visiting the Lambing Flat diggings, N.S.W., where he followed gold-mining. Proceeding to Toowoomba, Queensland, he was engaged at his trade as a journeyman, and then returned to Geelong, where he married. Re-visiting Toowoomba he managed a business, and in 1865 commenced on his own account in Dalby; but after five years relinquished this, and returned to Geelong, in which place he was very successful. Going again to Dalby he found that, owing to the railway cutting up the road traffic, there was no business to be done in that place, so he removed to Roma, and for five years managed a business there. After visiting various parts of Queensland, he came to Maryborough, and purchased the business which he still conducts, doing a large trade. Mr. Adams devotes the most of his time to the extension of his business, but at all times gives his support and influence to the various educational, benevolent and business enterprises of the town and district of Maryborough.

JOHN COBON ANDERSON, Shipwright and Boat-builder, was born in 1860 in Williamstown, Victoria, and when three years of age removed with his parents to Brisbane, where he remained nine years, receiving his education partly in that city and partly in Maryborough. He served his apprenticeship to his father, Mr. Hugh Anderson, who was the founder of this industry, which has a patent slip and every facility for the carrying on of the trade. This is the only business of its kind in the district. Mr. Anderson was married six years ago and has three children, and supports every movement calculated to advance the welfare of the town and district.

HENRY BONARIUS was born in 1832 in Rome, Italy, and educated at Giessen, Germany. After serving two years in the German Army he, in 1854, came to Maryborough, which was then known as Wide Bay. At that time there were very few settlers in the town, and the place was almost a deep scrub, the whole of the district being given up to squatting pursuits. For three years after his arrival Mr. Bonarius was engaged on the Gin Gin Station, ninety miles from Maryborough, after which he came to this town and established an hotel, which proved very successful. He carried on this business for ten years, and at the end of that time retired from active life, and for the last fifteen years has lived on his means. Mr. Bonarius was an alderman for eight years, Immigration Agent for three years, and eleven years ago was appointed a Justice of the Peace. He is married, and the father of eight children, his eldest son being an accountant at the Queensland National Bank, and the second son attends the Grammar School.

EDWARD JAMES BOULT was born in 1849 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, England, and there received his education. When thirteen years of age he went to sea in a collier, trading between Shields and Great Yarmouth, and subsequently visited different parts of the world. In 1869 he was wrecked on the west coast of Middle Island, New Zealand, in a cutter called "The Volunteer," whilst crossing the Mokaui bar, north of Westport, Buller River, but fortunately no lives were lost. In 1871 he shipped on a sailing vessel trading between Melbourne and China, and in 1876 joined Messrs. W. Howard Smith and Son's coastal service. During the time he remained in their employ, a period of eight years, he had charge of five of their steamers, and in 1886 he was appointed harbour-master at Mary-

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borough, which position he still holds. Captain Boulton's services have been fully recognised by a crew shipwrecked between Point Danger and Cape Byron, as also has the picking up of a boat's crew outside the river La Plata, South America.

CHARLES ROBERT BLAIN is a son of the Rev. Robert Blain, Presbyterian Minister, and was born in 1850 at Hinton, New South Wales, and received his education in Sydney. On leaving school he learned the commission agency business with J. Campbell, of the Commercial Wharf, then for ten years gained experience on a station in New South Wales. At the end of this time he proceeded to Grafton, Clarence River, and started business as an auctioneer and commission agent, buying and shipping maize to Melbourne, and for four years managed the Manning River Steam Navigation Company. In 1881 he came to Maryborough and became engaged in general commercial pursuits, and subsequently joined Mr. Tidswell and started an auctioneering and general agency business, under the style of Blain and Tidswell. This is one of the most important businesses of its kind in the district and the firm possesses large and modern buildings in every way suited for the carrying on of an extensive business. A member of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Blain is connected with the principal educational, benevolent, and business enterprises of Maryborough and district.

NEIL BLUE, Hotelkeeper, was born in 1845 in Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, and there educated. He followed a seafaring life until 1870, when he arrived in Brisbane, proceeded to Maryborough, and engaged in the steam coastal service for about four years. At the end of that time he purchased the Melbourne Hotel, then a small wooden building, but now a large brick edifice, erected in the most modern style.

MARTIN WILLIAM BRAUN, General Merchant and Importer, is the son of the late Martin Braun, who was one of the early pioneers of Maryborough and district. Born in 1855, in Frankfort-on-Maine, he came with his father to Queensland, and received his education in Maryborough. He learned the storekeeping business with William Southerden, and about three years later worked with the late G. T. Watson, from whom he, ten years ago, purchased the business, which he now carries on. Twelve months ago he was appointed a Justice of the Peace. He married the daughter of Thomas Harvey, by whom he has four children, and gives his support to every movement for the advancement of the district.

WILLIAM PATRICK BAKER is a son of the late Henry Baker, who was well and favourably known in New South Wales. Born in 1860 in Cloyne, Cork, Ireland, he received his education in his native place. In 1878 he arrived in Sydney and was engaged in a merchant's office in Bathurst as bookkeeper, subsequently accepting a clerkship in the A.M.P. Society, which he held for two years. In 1885 he came to Maryborough to take charge of a branch that had been opened in this city. He is hon. secretary to the Maryborough Club, a member of the School of Arts and all the athletic clubs, and gives his support to all measures that tend to the welfare of the town and district.

FRANCIS BOWE, M.B., London, M.R.C.S., England, and L.S.A., Resident Surgeon of the Polynesian Hospital, was born in 1855 in Durham, England, and educated at Wharnton Grammar School, Yorkshire. He studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital and obtained the degree of Bachelor of Medicine at London University. He was Clinical Assistant and sometime Acting Medical Officer at the Children's Hospital, East London, and Medical Officer to the Public Dispensary at Leeds, Nottingham, England. He came to Brisbane as surgeon of a sailing vessel and proceeded thence to Maryborough, and for seven months acted as *locum tenens* for Dr. Garde as Resident Surgeon to the Maryborough Hospital. In May, 1886, Dr. Bowe was appointed Resident Surgeon to the Polynesian Hospital, which position he still holds, as also that of Hon. Surgeon to the Maryborough Hospital.

HENRY JAMES BROWN, Proprietor of the Grand Hotel, was born in 1855 in London, and for eleven years followed a seafaring life, but in 1885 opened his present hotel, which is one of the most modern and important houses in the colony. He is one of the oldest *Primo Buffaloes*, and one of the founders of the society in Queensland. He stands high and has great influence in the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the Jockey Club, and a judge and committeeman of the Pastoral and Agricultural Association. Mr. Brown is married, and is generally interested in the welfare of Maryborough and district.

FRED. BRYANT was born in 1841 in London, and received his education at Richmond, Surrey, where he took a first-class certificate from the College of Preceptors. In

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1862 he arrived in Maryborough, for two years carried on a farm at Gonora, and at the end of that time, returning to Maryborough, started in business as a General Commission Agent. In conjunction with Mr. Tooth he, in 1865, commenced auctioneering; but after three years the partnership was dissolved, and our subject was joined by Mr. H. Stoward, who subsequently sold his half-share to Mr. J. A. Bogild. In 1872 this partnership was also dissolved, and since that time our subject has conducted the business on his own account. He is a Magistrate of the colony, has filled the office of Mayor in 1872, 1882, 1884, 1888, and has just been elected Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce. He was the first Chairman and one of the promoters of the local Fire Brigade. Mr. Bryant has been since the starting of the company a director of the largest mercantile and engineering firm in Queensland—Messrs. John Walker and Co., Limited.; also a director of the Town and Suburban Building Society, and is, or has been, connected with almost all the public institutions in Maryborough, having for years held one of the leading positions as a public man. In 1868 he married the daughter of the late E. T. Aldridge, of this town.

WILLIAM HENRY CARROLL, Saddler, was born in 1842, in the Bathurst district, and there received his education and training as a saddler, the latter under John Grumbleton, with whom he remained six years. He then for two years carried on a shop on the Wentworth—now known as Lucknow—and for twelve months worked as a journeyman in Sydney. Proceeding to Brisbane he was employed there for a short time, and then removed to Ipswich, where for two or three years he followed stock-keeping, droving, &c., and visited various parts of the colony. He for three years managed the Langmorn Station, at Rockhampton, for the Bank of New South Wales, at the end of which time he for fourteen years lived on his own selection on the Glastonbury Creek, Gympie, and successfully carried on cattle raising and breeding, at the same time undertaking local and Government contracts. He recently opened his present saddle and harness making business, still, however, retaining his selection. Mr. Carroll married the daughter of Mr. Edward Brown, of Ireland, and has two sons, one of whom assists him in his business.

ALEXANDER G. CHARTERIS, Cabinetmaker, Wood-turner, and Undertaker, was born in 1831 in Dumfries, Scotland, where he received his education. He learnt his trade with his father, Mr. James Charteris, who was noted as the greatest electrician of his day. In 1854 he arrived in Moreton Bay with his wife and two children, and for four years carried on the business of a carpenter and wood-turner. He visited the gold-diggings in various parts of the colony and for seventeen years was fairly successful, at the end of which time he returned to Maryborough and started the business under notice. This has now grown to be one of great importance and necessitates the employment of a large variety of machinery for the carrying on of his trade. The premises are his own property and are centrally situated. Mr. Charteris has taken a prominent part in political matters but devotes his time chiefly to the furtherance of the interests of his business. He is a warm supporter of the various educational, benevolent, and business enterprises of the district.

JOHN HOWARD CHERRY is a son of Martin Cherry, of Balmain, and was born in 1851 in Sydney, receiving his education at the Balmain School. He became engaged with the A.S.N. Company, and after having passed through the various grades, was appointed manager of the Maryborough branch of that office in 1881. This position he filled until the disestablishment of the company in 1887. He then founded a forwarding agency. On the death of the late Mr. G. A. O'Kane, Mr. Cherry secured the deceased gentleman's business, and now conducts the whole concern under the style of O'Kane and Cherry, shipping, forwarding, custom-house, financial, and insurance and general agents, sugar brokers, commission merchants, &c. The firm are agents for Messrs. R. Cran and Co.'s Yengarie and Millagain Sugar Refineries, Messrs. Chance and Co.'s jams and sauces, three South Sea Island traders, and six insurance companies. They have sub-agencies established in the principal cities and towns in Queensland, Sydney, and Melbourne, and have the largest forwarding, shipping, and custom-house business in the Maryborough district. Mr. Cherry devotes his energies chiefly to the promoting of his trade, but is at all times willing to extend his patronage and support to educational, benevolent, or business enterprises. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a Magistrate of the colony of Queensland, and is connected with various societies.

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FREDERICK JOHN CHARLTON was born in 1848 in London, and educated at Heytesbury, Wilts. In 1865 he arrived in Rockhampton, and for five years followed station pursuits, and was then occupied for a similar period at farming and sugar growing on the Burnett. In 1878 he settled in Maryborough, and in 1881 was licensed by the Queensland Government as a surveyor. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Wide Bay Pastoral and Agricultural Association, and the Western Railway Association, for which he reported on the Mongarra to Gayndah Railway. He devotes his time chiefly to his profession, but is always willing to give his support and influence to the educational and benevolent enterprises of Maryborough and district. Mr. Charlton married the youngest daughter of the late Mr. Brown, formerly a merchant of Sydney, and has two children.

EDWARD BERNARD CRESSETT CORSER was born in Warwickshire, England, in 1851, and received his education chiefly in Worcester. He arrived in Brisbane in 1864, and for about three years was engaged on the Maryborough Sugar Company's Plantation. He then gained experience in the various branches of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney in Marlborough, Brisbane, and Gayndah for about four years, and in 1872 started in the former place a wholesale wine and spirit and general merchandise business. This is now the most important business of the kind in the Maryborough district; the aim of the firm from the first was to secure direct communication with Great Britain. This enabled them to secure numerous agencies for foreign and colonial manufactures. The firm own one and a-quarter acres in the very heart of the city, on which are built three large and commodious warehouses and offices, possessing every facility for the good conduct of a large and flourishing trade. Mr. Corser assisted greatly to establish the Chamber of Commerce, the Fire Brigade, the Town and Suburban Building Society, and Grammar School. He is a member of the Burrum Divisional Board and Western Railway Association, and was appointed a Justice of the Peace about fourteen years ago. The Grand Hotel—a stately and imposing pile—was erected and is owned by our subject.

DAVID CLARKE was born in Newtown-Butler, county Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1834, and there received his education and business training. At a very early age he manifested a liking for chemistry and mechanics, and on arrival in Brisbane in 1865 started business as a chemist and druggist, having been engaged for eight years in that capacity in Ireland before coming to Queensland. Whilst here he dispensed medicines for the army, and after six months of city establishment removed to Ballardscamp, on the main range, and opened a drug store. Here he remained for the period of a year, and in 1866 removed to Warwick and opened a general storekeeping business with dispensary attached. He remained thus for fifteen years, during which period he manufactured the Eucalyptus, Liver, and Bilious Pills, which were everywhere regarded with great favour. He also placed on the market his famous Compound Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus, a medicine composed of various eucalypti, and possessing extraordinary qualities for curing certain ailments. In 1881 Mr. Clarke opened a branch house in Maryborough, and here he made and introduced other specialties, among others being a special eucalyptus ointment—"Good Samaritan"—a tooth powder and perfume, and a special fever and ague remedy. For exhibits of perfumery he has gained prizes four years in succession, having taken in 1879 the highest award for perfumery, and a first-class certificate for fluid extracts of eucalyptus at the Sydney and the Melbourne Exhibitions respectively. He gained a bronze medal and certificate for a case of exhibits at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, and has in other ways obtained numerous and substantial testimonials to the excellence of his various manufactures. Mr. Clarke has been a J.P. for about five years, and is a member of the present Licensing Board. He was one of the Government representatives appointed on the Polynesian Hospital Committee, and has always taken great interest in agricultural matters. Mr. Clarke at one time carried on an extensive seed trade, and is a writer of exceptional merit on horticultural subjects. He has one son living, who is now engaged in the same business.

BERNHARDT FRITSCHKE was born in 1850, in Saxony, Germany, and there received his education. He learned the photographic business in his native land and America, and five years ago arrived in Sydney, proceeded to Brisbane, and thence removed to Maryborough, where he opened up a business which is now the leading concern of its kind in the town. He devotes most of his time to his business, but supports all measures likely to advance the interests of the town and district.

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JAMES FAIRLIE AND SONS, Joinery Manufacturers and Importers of Window Glass, do the largest trade in their line in the Maryborough, Wide Bay, and Burnett districts, and, in fact, north of Brisbane. The business was established in a very small way by the late James Fairlie (a native of Scotland) in 1868, horse power only being used; but at the present time the Factory and timber yard cover an area of three acres and gives constant employment to from sixty to seventy hands. An immense stock of raw material is always on hand and 1,000,000 feet of cedar alone is constantly kept in stock. The concern is now carried on by Mr. Fairlie's three sons, James, Porteous, and John. Mr. James Fairlie is a Justice of the Peace. The Messrs. Fairlie are at all times most liberal and willing in giving support to the various businesses, educational, and benevolent institutions of the city, but devote their special energies to the building up and extending of this most important industry in North Queensland.

HENRY CROKER GARDE is a son of the late Rev. Thomas William Garde, Canon of Cloyne Cathedral, County Cork, Ireland. He was born in 1855, and educated at Middleton College, the Queen's University, Dublin, and took the following degrees: F.R.C.S., Edin. (Exam.), L.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P., Edin.; L.M.K. and Q.C.P., and L.A.H., Ireland. For a short time he practised in Ireland and Northallerton, Yorkshire, and in 1879 came to New Zealand in charge of an immigrant ship, and from thence proceeded to Maryborough, where he has since been in practice. In 1884 he was appointed to, and still holds, the position of Resident Surgeon to the Maryborough Hospital. In 1886 Dr. Garde paid a visit to England, and on his return trip acted as Surgeon-Superintendent of Immigrants for the Queensland Government B.I.S.N. Company's s.s. "Bulimba." He is the Government Official Visitor for the Reception House, and devotes his time solely to his profession.

DAVID GARDNER, Boot Warehouseman, was born in 1851 in Glasgow, and received his education at the Highland Society School in his native place in 1863. When twelve years of age he arrived in Maryborough with his parents, and two years later was apprenticed to Thomas White, of the *Burnett Argus* newspaper, Gayndah, with whom he remained five years. In 1870, in conjunction with Mr. Ebenezer Thorn, he started the *Wide Bay News*, and after two years sold out and joined the *Maryborough Chronicle* staff. In 1882 he relinquished the position of manager of that paper and started business on his own account as the London Boot Warehouse, Ellena-street. Owing to the great increase of business, he removed to more commodious premises in Kent-street, and does now the largest retail boot and shoe trade in that town. Boots and shoes are also manufactured on the premises. Mr. Gardner has taken a great interest in the School of Arts, of which he has been a committeeman for ten years, and, with others, was instrumental in the erection of the new buildings and the increasing of the library, which now contains about 8000 volumes. He devotes his time chiefly to his business, but supports all movements having for their object the welfare of the town and district.

MARTIN GERAGHTY was born in 1836, in County Galway, Ireland, and there received his education and knowledge of the joinery and building trades. In 1863 he arrived in Maryborough, and for a few years followed his trade, but in 1871 started a general storekeeper's and grocer's business, under the style of Brennan and Geraghty. This business has now assumed very large proportions, and the firm are also engaged in orange growing and vine culture, and the manufacture of orange and other wines. The buildings now occupied are ample for the present trade, but in view of the increase of business the firm have decided to erect new premises, and to increase their plant. Mr. Geraghty is married and has twelve children, and although devoting most of his time to his business, is always willing to give his support to the various benevolent and other societies in the district.

ARTHUR DUDLEY HARRAP, Chemist and Druggist, is a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland and established business in Maryborough in 1880.

JOHN HARWOOD (Retired) was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, in 1817, and received his education in Yorkshire and Lancashire, where he was employed as a wheelwright. He arrived in Moreton Bay by the first immigrant ship in 1848, and came direct to and settled in Maryborough to carry out a contract for George Farbur, who was the first white man to colonise the place. At this time the country was included in the territory of New South Wales, and the blacks were extremely inhospitable to settlers, so much so that on one occasion our subject received a spear through the crown of his hat. The first business done in

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the district was the receiving of supplies for the settlers, the country being principally stocked with sheep. The next industry started was the preparing of timber—cedar and pine—for shipment to Sydney, and the boiling-down business followed. Two miles from where Maryborough now stands a few persons settled, and here was formed a township, which was the chief place until the property site was marked out. In 1852 Mr. Harwood became the first mail carrier, and also engaged in preparing timber. He served in the Mounted Police for twelve years, and took five bullock teams a distance of 200 miles with goods into the interior. This business he conducted for fifteen to twenty years. Mr. Harwood then purchased the Wharrah Station and stocked it with cattle, and here met with great success. He settled thereon with his wife and six children, of whom four now remain. His third son (James) was the first male child born in the town, and was a very successful settler until the time of his death, when he left a widow and four children. Our subject has two sons doing well in business, and his daughter, who is married to James Mardsden, was the first female child born in the town. Mr. Harwood was alderman for a number of years, and was elected Mayor of Maryborough in 1868, was appointed Magistrate of the Territory in 1884, and is now living a retired life at the advanced age of seventy-one.

WILLIAM HARRIS, Aerated, Cordial, and Mineral Water Manufacturer, was born in 1844, in Swindon, Wilts. and received his education in Wolverton, Bucks. When quite young he lost his parents, so lived with his uncle, G. Spink, brewer and aerated water manufacturer, Wolverton, from whom he received his first instruction in the business. He remained with his uncle for about eight years, and on the departure of the family for Melbourne was apprenticed to a locomotive smith at the same place for five years. In 1865 Mr. Harris, accompanied by his sister, arrived at Rockhampton, and was in the same year engaged in the locomotive department of the Government works at Ipswich, where he remained until 1882, being in the employ of the Government for seventeen years. On several occasions he acted as foreman of the department, and made the first forgings of worked scrap iron in the colony for dredges, under Mr. Nesbit, Harbours and Rivers Engineer. He came to Maryborough under engagement for six months to Tooth and Co., and after that purchased a half interest in the aerated water manufactory of Wrench and Co., whom he bought out the following year. In consequence of the increase of trade, he removed to larger premises, where are now employed the latest descriptions of machinery. The plant is a most complete one, enabling Mr. Harris to turn out 800 to 1000 dozen per day. His eldest son is articled to Mr. J. M. Stafford, solicitor, and has already passed the preliminary examination in his profession. Mr. Harris has held the position of Alderman in the Municipal Council for three years, and is a member of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

RICHARD HUGHES was born in 1840 in Holyhead, North Wales, and learned the Iron and Brass Moulding in his native place and Cheshire. In 1860 he arrived in Melbourne, and followed his trade for nine years, at the end of which time he removed to Maryborough, and engaged with J. Walker and Co. for about two years. He then joined in a partnership and established the Vulcan Foundry, under the style of Tooth and Co. Mr. Hughes is married, has six children, and devotes the whole of his time to his business, but supports every movement having for its object the welfare of the town.

JOHN HENDERSON, Manager and Engineer of the Maryborough Gas Company, was born in 1846 in Edinburgh, Scotland, and there received his education. He was first engaged as a Chemist and subsequently served as Practical Engineer to the Edinburgh Gas Works and with Milne and Sons, Gas Engineers. He holds a Board of Trade Certificate and is a member of the Society of Engineers, London. He is also the holder of a Teacher's Certificate from the City and Guilds of London Institute of Technical Education. In 1881 he obtained a silver medal first-class certificate, with a money prize, for gas manufacture at an examination under the auspices of the above Institute. He held the position of Engineer, as well as Gas and Water Engineer, to the Borough Council of Aberavon, Glamorganshire, from 1876 to 1882. In the latter year he arrived in Melbourne as Consulting Engineer to Messrs. McLean Bros. and Rigg, and the following year accepted his present position. He prepared the plans and superintended the erection of the Maryborough Gas Works, which occupy an area of one acre, two roods, and fourteen and a-half perches, are built on the most modern plan, and possess all the latest appliances. Mr. Henderson has been a member of the Gas Institution of Great Britain since 1884. He has lectured under the auspices of the School of

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Arts and the Mutual Improvement Association, and at all times gives his support to any movement for the advancement of the town and district. Mr. Henderson is married and has four children, and is one of the hardest working and most successful men in the community. He holds the position of Consulting Engineer to the Charters Towers Gas Company.

The late WILLIAM ALBERT HOLME, who died here in 1884, was born in 1810 in Manchester, England, and there educated, and in 1836 arrived in New South Wales, whence three years afterwards he returned to England. In 1861 he came out to Brisbane, and received an engagement in the Maryborough Lands Department, which he held for two years, and then paid a twelvemonth's visit to New Zealand. At the end of this time he came to Maryborough, and started business on his own account as a land and commission agent and draughtsman. On his death he left a widow and four children. He devoted his time chiefly to his profession, but was truly devoted to the interests of the town and district, and will long be remembered for his earnest efforts in that direction.

GEORGE HORSBURGH AND CO., Ironmongers and Galvanised Ironworkers.—This business was established in 1863, and was the first industry of its kind started in the district. The members of the firm are Mr. George Horsburgh and his son, who are both natives of Edinburgh, Scotland, and arrived in Maryborough in the ship "Golden Empire" in the year above mentioned. Prior to leaving Edinburgh, Mr. Horsburgh was for fourteen years manager of the Gowrock Gas Company, and also carried on business as a gasfitter and ironmonger in that town. Some time after commencing business in Maryborough they purchased a property having a frontage of 90 feet to Kent-street, and here their business is now conducted. Both gentlemen have given much time to developing the mineral interests of the district, which is highly favoured in coal, gold, copper, &c. Mr. Horsburgh has been a Justice of the Peace for some years, and both father and son are members of the Chamber of Commerce, Railway Association, and all local institutions.

FRANK ITZSTEIN was born on 1st January, 1836, in Winkel, near Mainz, Germany, and started for Queensland with his widowed mother and four brothers, two of whom died on the voyage. On arrival he followed station-life on the Burnett River for five years, and after that, in 1868, started business as a builder and contractor, which he carried on for five or six years. At the end of this time he took the Commercial Hotel, Gympie, and five years later transferred to the Mining Exchange, which he conducted for three years, retiring from business about eighteen months. He is married, and has five children, his eldest son at present learning mechanical engineering at J. Walker and Co.'s. Mr. Itzstein gives a general support to every movement for the advancement of the district.

ROBERT JONES was born in 1842 at Conway, North Wales, and educated at the National School of his native town, afterwards serving an apprenticeship to the drapery. He then followed the business in England for a year, and in 1864 arrived in Maryborough, where he became assistant to Mr. W. Southerden, general storekeeper. For fifteen years he carried on business as a draper on his own account, and in April, 1886, relinquished this and commenced a trustee and agency business. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1882, and during the whole time of his residence in the district he has been intimately connected with religious, Sunday-school, and musical matters, and has held the position of committeeman of the State School ever since the passing of the Education Act. He has been for many years a Trustee of the Grammar School, and also a member of the Chamber of Commerce since its foundation, and has been especially active in the endeavours made by this body to carry out a reciprocal treaty with the neighbouring colonies. Mr. Jones is a Trustee of the Public Cemetery, and was for two years member of the Municipal Council, in the re-formation of which he took an active part.

WILLIAM KEITH was born in Glasgow in 1841, and is the son of James K. Keith, who was engaged from Glasgow by the proprietor of the *Brisbane Courier* to manage that journal, as Mr. Swan, its then owner, wished to take a trip to his native land. Our subject arrived in Sydney in 1854, and after remaining in the parent city for a short space of time left for Brisbane, and obtained employment in the *Courier* office, where he partly learned his trade. In the latter part of 1857 he went to Ipswich, and was engaged on the *North Australian*, of which paper he remained an employee for a little over two years. He then entered into partnership with a fellow-workman, Thomas White, for the purpose of establishing a newspaper in Maryborough. It is worthy of mention that on the very day that

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the newly-constituted firm left Ipswich Sir George Bowen visited that town in his vice-regal character as the first Governor of the new colony of Queensland. After undergoing considerable inconvenience and trouble, the firm purchased a plant which arrived in Maryborough by the steamer "Waratah" in 1860, and with which they established the initial journal of Northern Queensland. This was called the *Wide Bay and Burnett Times*, but the paper was allowed to lapse about eight months after its establishment. After abandoning the above newspaper, our subject became engaged with Mr. C. H. Buzacott of the *Maryborough Chronicle* as foreman, and worked with him for about ten or eleven years. He subsequently became proprietor of the *Wide Bay and Burnett News* in 1871, and since that date has continued to successfully conduct its affairs, the present circulation being as much as 2,000. Mr. Keith is a prominent supporter of all public institutions, and in 1881 contested as a staunch Liberal a parliamentary constituency against Mr. Henry Palmer, who, however, defeated him by thirteen votes. Mr. Keith was appointed a Justice of the Peace over ten years ago.

DAVID KERR was born in 1837 in Londonderry, Ireland, and there received his education and served his time to the masonry trade. In 1854 he emigrated to America and followed for six years his occupation there, at the end of which time he returned to his native land. In 1862 he came to Brisbane, but, owing to dulness of trade, proceeded to Roma, and for a short time worked for the Hon. W. Miles. Removing to Ipswich, he took part in the laying of the first stone of the South-western Railway, on which he worked for some years. He was also employed on the Brisbane Extension and entered the Government Service in the Hydraulic Engineers' Department, subsequently superintending the construction of the Ipswich, Toowoomba, and part of the Warwick Waterworks. In 1877 he came to Maryborough and took charge of the construction of the local waterworks at Tinana Creek and, on the completion, carried on private work for about a year. He superintended the erection of the Boys' and Girls' Grammar School and the Presbyterian Church, and in 1881 was appointed Foreman of Works and Clerk of Works for the Water Supply of Maryborough. He has held the position of Superintendent of the Fire Brigade since its formation, about five years ago, is married, and the father of four children and several step-children, one of whom is the well-known J. M. Stafford, Solicitor. The whole of Mr. Kerr's time is devoted to municipal work. Mrs. Kerr takes an active interest in the benevolent institutions of the town.

OLIVER GRACE LANGLEY is a son of the late John Langley, Esq., and nephew of the late Major Langley, Brittas Castle, County Tipperary, Ireland, and was born in 1834, in that place. Educated under Dr. Wall, of Portarlinton, and Dr. St. John, of Kilkenny, he was trained for the army, but in 1853 arrived in Melbourne, and followed gold-mining at Bendigo for seven years. He then proceeded to Brisbane, and entered the Civil Service, in the Telegraph Department. In 1861 he was appointed station-master at Toowoomba, and afterwards Superintendent of Telegraph Works, and had charge of the construction of lines in various parts of the colony. After spending a short period at Tenterfield, then a repeating station of New South Wales, he was appointed station-master at Rockhampton. From thence he returned to Toowoomba, whence, after a stay of four or five years, he was in 1886 transferred to Maryborough, which station he still conducts. He is a captain on the unattached list of the Queensland Defence Force. Mr. Langley is married and has six children, his eldest son holding a position in the Post and Telegraph Department at Ravenswood, and the youngest a reporter on the *Maryborough Chronicle*.

SAMUEL MANSFIELD, Aerated Water, Cordial, and Vinegar Manufacturer, was born in 1841 in Essex, and there educated. In 1862 he arrived in Melbourne, and for six years engaged in gold-mining in Victoria and New Zealand. Coming thence to Sydney, he returned to Melbourne, and in 1867, on the outbreak of the Gympie diggings, proceeded there, and was prospecting for a short time. His brother-in-law (Mr. Sutton) owned a cordial factory in Maryborough, and our subject worked with him and then returned to Gympie, but only remained a brief period. Returning to Maryborough, he managed a business for twelve months, after which he went into partnership with a Mr. Baker and bought his brother-in-law out, and in 1869 Mr. Mansfield bought his partner's share and now carries on the business on his own account. This is one of the most important industries of its kind in Maryborough. Mr. Mansfield is a member of the Oddfellows' and Freemasons' Societies, and gives general

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support to all movements calculated to advance the welfare of the district. He is married, and has six children.

The late RICHARD LAWRENCE MURRAY was born on the 14th June, 1837, at Longford, Tasmania, and received his education and followed contracting and building in Launceston. In 1865 he arrived in Maryborough with his wife, and in conjunction with his brother, J. A. Murray, built the first primary school. He then purchased a butchering business, which he conducted for some years, and in 1877 bought the lease of the Custom House Hotel, which is one of the leading businesses in the town. Mr. Murray died from blood poisoning in 1888, and his widow now conducts the business. He was an alderman for many years and took a leading part in promoting all sports and races, and on several occasions acted as M.C. at balls given during the vice-regal visit. Mr. Murray at all times gave his support to movements calculated to advance the welfare of the town and district.

JOHN THOMAS MURRAY was born on 13th December, 1849, in Launceston, Tasmania, and there received his education and learned the trade of a compositor. In 1873 he arrived in Maryborough and took the Custom House Hotel, but four years later removed to the Northumberland Hotel in Gympie. In 1880 he returned to Maryborough, and entered into partnership with Mr. Steindl, under the name of Steindl and Murray, brewers, which business he continued until 1884. He then started business as a mining broker and commission agent. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Secretary to the Jockey Club, Clerk to the united municipalities of Maryborough and Granville, and Secretary to the United Mount Rose P.G.M. and Q. Company. He devotes the most of his time to his business, but at all times gives his support and influence to the various educational, benevolent, and business enterprises of the town and district.

JONATHAN MURRAY, Storekeeper, was born at Prestonpans, near Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1811, and received his education at the local Free School. He served his apprenticeship in Galashiels to the grocery business, and arrived in Brisbane, Queensland, in 1863. He was for eighteen months in a situation in the metropolis, and afterwards accompanied his brother James to Maryborough, becoming a farmer for three or four years. He then took a situation with Dowyer and Purser, and afterwards went to Brisbane for about two years. Returning to Maryborough, he accepted a situation with G. T. Watson, and was one of the first to visit Gympie, where he met with great success. This enabled him to become a speculator, in which business he was, however, unfortunate. In 1871 he started on his own account as a storekeeper in Maryborough, and married the eldest daughter of the late Mr. T. Miller, by whom he has five children. Mr. Murray has been a member of the Municipal Council over eight years, is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and has always taken a prominent part in the affairs of the Caledonian Society, of which he has held the position of President for some years. He is the oldest member of the Wide Bay Pastoral and Agricultural Society, and a member of the Maryborough Rifle Club in which he is considered a crack shot, having gained several prizes for his skill as a marksman. He is a Presbyterian and an Oddfellow, and is always to the fore in assisting the various local benevolent and educational institutions.

GEORGE NEGUS, Builder and Contractor, Steam Joinery, and Railway Carriage Manufactory, was born in 1836, in London, and was there educated and learned his trade. In 1856 he arrived in Brisbane, and at once commenced bridge contracting, building amongst others the bridge across the Bremer, at Ipswich, which cost about £7,000. After following this occupation for about ten years he laid the foundation of his present business, and was the first who ever contracted for railway carriage building in Queensland. The various buildings connected with this important industry cover an area of one and a-quarter acres, and are situated in the busiest part of the city, and are the most important of their kind in Maryborough. Since starting his concern his brother, Edwin Negus, has been associated with him. He is married, and has nine children, the eldest son being engaged in business with him, while his second son is learning mechanical engineering with Tooth and Co. He devotes his time chiefly to his business, but gives his support and influence to every movement for the advancement of the district.

JAMES EQUESTRIAN NOAKES, Storekeeper, was born at sea in 1844 on the ship "Equestrian" and educated in New South Wales. He served an apprenticeship with J. Rankin and Co., Storekeepers, of Maitland, and in 1864 removed to Maryborough, where, for

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four years, he was engaged as confidential manager to Rankin and Co. In 1868 he commenced business on his own account, which he carried on for twenty years, but is now engaged in sugar-growing at Bundaberg. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace three years ago, was a member of the Chamber of Commerce for twelve years, has been connected with the Maryborough Permanent Benefit Building Society since its commencement, and for twenty-four years held the position of Superintendent of the Church of England Sunday School. He has held the highest district honours in the L.O.I. and was one of the early Committee of the School of Arts, is a Trustee of the Grammar School and the Wide Bay Pastoral Association, and was for some years a member of the Town Council. Mr. Noakes was for years one of the early cricketing eleven and one of the most liberal supporters of schools, hospitals, and other benevolent institutions of the town. He married, in 1869, the only daughter of the late B. C. Rowland and has five children, of whom one son is attending the Grammar School.

PARKER AND CO. (Contractors to the Municipality), Accountants, Valuers, and Mining Agents.—This business was established in 1879 by Henry Fred Parker, who is a native of London. Born in 1850, he was educated in his native city, and received his business training with Tilley, Godden and Holme, of Old Jewry, London, with whom he remained about six years. In 1874 he came to Maryborough, and was for five years in the service of R. Lyons, solicitor, now of Rockhampton. At the end of this time he started business on his own account, and has since carried it on very successfully. He has at various times acted as Deputy Returning Officer, Clerk of the Granville and Tinana Divisional Boards, and is a member of the State School Board. He is well known as an upright business man, and gives his support to any movement calculated to advance the interests of the district. Mr. Parker married the eldest daughter of the late W. Bedoor, of Peckham, London, and has five children.

JOHN ALEXANDER CAIRNS PENNY was born in 1861 in Dublin, and there received his education. He obtained the degrees of L.R.C.S., L.K. and Q.C.P.I., L.M. Dublin, Medalist Clinical Surgery, and was resident surgeon to the Richmond Hospital, Dublin, Pro-dissector of Anatomy, R.C.S.I., medical officer in charge of H.M. troops and Convalescent Hospital, Pigeon-house Fort, Dublin, and commodore surgeon in the Allen line of steamships. He arrived in Maryborough in 1886 as medical referee to the A.M.P. Society, and on the death of Dr. O'Connor took over his practice. He now occupies the position of surgeon to the Lady Musgrave Lying-in Hospital and surgeon to the Naval Brigade, Maryborough, and to the Grammar School (boys and girls). He gives his support to the educational, benevolent, and other institutions for the good of the district.

JOHN PURSER was born in February, 1822, in Birmingham, England, and there received his education. In 1850 he arrived in Sydney, and for nearly two years occupied the position of reporter for the *Empire*, of which the present Sir Henry Parkes was the proprietor. On leaving this he engaged in mercantile pursuits for four years, and in 1856 came to Maryborough and carried on storekeeping with Mr. Dowzer for nearly ten years. Shortly after this he established a soap manufactory, which is still in a flourishing condition. He fills the position of secretary to the Maryborough Permanent Building Society, of which he was in 1870 one of the promoters. He has been very active in promoting the mining interests of the district, and, with his son, represents a number of mining companies, and is also agent for the Mutual Life Association of Australasia, and four fire and marine assurance companies. He was the architect and one of the promoters of the first building for the School of Arts, and has been a warm supporter of that institution ever since. He was for some time one of the trustees of the Grammar School, and secretary of the committee for the building of the Primary School. He was appointed in 1868 a Justice of the Peace, and for some years held the position of alderman, and has been connected with most of the public institutions and various enterprises for the development of the district. His son (W. H. Purser) was born in 1857, and is now associated with his father, and is also one of the active and useful men of the town. He is a Captain and Adjutant of the Wide Bay Regiment.

FERDINAND PAPI, Head Teacher of the Albert-street State School, was born in 1853, in Rome, of an ancient and noble family, educated at the Royal University of that city, and obtained the three important degrees of Ph. B., Ph. D., and Math. B. He also attended the Dublin University, where he attended chemical lectures and received his English

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education. He in 1873 arrived in Brisbane, and was appointed to the Boundary-street Non-vested School, and eighteen months later received the Head-mastership of the Walloon School, where he remained for two years. During the next few years he held similar appointments at Bulimba, Goodna, and Toowoomba, and in 1885 was promoted to the Albert-street School, which is the largest mixed school in the colony, and has an average attendance of about 500. He is a member of the Freemasons' craft and an Oddfellow, and gives special instruction in drawing to the pupil teachers and assistants of the Maryborough State Schools. Mr. Papi devotes the whole of his time to his profession, and married the daughter of John Cunneen, grazier, and niece of James Cunneen, some time M.L.A. for the Woollombi, and Postmaster-General, New South Wales, by whom he has two children.

THOMAS PENDERGAST (retired) was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1824, and there received his education. He learned the carpentering trade, and arrived in Sydney on 9th January, 1839, working at his trade for about eight years as a contractor and builder. In 1849 he went to California, and there remained for three years as a general storekeeper. He was one of six who made up the sum of £100 to pay the expenses of a Mr. Hardgrave to come to N. S. Wales to prospect for gold, and afterwards purchased a schooner, and advertised the new field, to which he conveyed 100 passengers, all of whom were Americans; but on the passage over he had the misfortune to break his leg at the Sandwich Islands. In 1852 our subject rented the Vine Tavern, Sydney, which he held for about two years, and then sold out to take the Hardgraves Hotel, Woolloomooloo. Here he remained for about two years, and then let the house. He afterwards purchased some property at Cook's River, and settled thereon until 1860, in which year he removed to Maryborough, where he inherited property. In 1846 he married the eldest daughter of the late Mr. McAdam, who was chief constable in Maryborough. He has always taken an active interest in the political movement in this colony, and has contributed to the leading charities of the town.

FRANK R. RAVENHILL, Auctioneer and General Commission Agent, was born in 1856 in Heytesbury, Wilts, England, and received his education at Eton College. He arrived in Melbourne in 1874 and for eighteen months was engaged on stations in the western districts. He then came to Queensland and after serving some time with the late Sir Joshua P. Bell was engaged as overseer on a sugar plantation for ten years. On leaving this he took a station in the North and also held a selection on the Coast. After paying a twelve months' visit to England he returned and commenced a business in Howard, where he embarked in various mining speculations, and, in 1884, established his present business, which is one of the most important in the town. With this is connected a very large sheep trade from the Western Co., and he is also greatly interested in mining properties. Mr. Ravenhill is a member of the Jockey Club and takes an active part in all sports.

JOSEPH ROBINSON was born in 1840 in Liverpool, England, and educated and gained his business experience in that city and in Manchester. In 1861 he arrived in Brisbane, and proceeding to Maryborough accepted the position of manager to Mr. C. H. Buzacott, proprietor of the *Maryborough Chronicle*, with whom he remained about two years. At the end of this time he joined Mr. W. S. Roberts and then purchased the *Chronicle*, which they successfully conducted for the space of twelve years. In addition to this he established the first job printing office in the town, which is still successfully carried on, although our subject withdrew therefrom in 1883. In 1884 he accepted the Secretaryship of the Gas Company, and still holds that position. This company was established in 1881, and has since been conducted to the entire satisfaction of the general public. Mr. Robinson has been a member of the State School Committee for seven years, and in that position has been partly instrumental in bringing it to its present state of efficiency. He was one of the promoters of the Grammar School, and has always joined with others in improving and extending its influence. He was for three years a member of the School of Arts Committee, and it is owing partly to his exertions that the present building has been erected. He takes great interest in all local matters for the advancement of the district, and as a Trustee and member of the Building Committee was instrumental in the erection of the present handsome Wesleyan Church. Mr. Robinson was married in the colony, and has three children.

HUGH H. SHAW was born in 1861 in Belfast, Ireland, and when two years of age arrived with his father in Maryborough, where he received his education and learned the blacksmithing. He visited various parts of the colony, and three years ago started in business

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as a general blacksmith and coach-builder in Maryborough. This business is now one of the largest and most important of its kind in the district. Mr. Smith owns four valuable allotments in the town, and married the eldest daughter of Mr. Stouritz, of Kingstown, Ireland, by whom he has three children.

ANTHONULIUS I. STENDRUP, General Storekeeper, was born in 1836 in Copenhagen, Denmark, and there educated, and for two and a-half years followed the ironmongery trade. In 1850 he came to Queensland, and for thirty-six years engaged in station pursuits, at the end of which time he purchased from Mr. Hetherington his present grocery business. Mr. Stendrup is one of the oldest inhabitants, and saw the first building put up in the town of Maryborough. He devotes his time principally to his business, but gives a general support to all movements having for their object the welfare of the district.

W. SOUTHERDEN was born in 1832 in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, and received his education at St. Peter's School. At an early age he proceeded to London, and there learned the drapery business. He arrived in Sydney in 1852, and remained there a year and a-half, engaging in the drapery trade with Dawson and Thompson. He emigrated to Moreton Bay in 1854 and joined his brother in Brisbane, where he remained three years. He settled in Maryborough in 1858 as a general storekeeper, and in 1872 the store was closed; and when the copper boom occurred at Mount Perry he engaged in ventures connected therewith. He opened an auctioneering and brokerage business, and was one of the most active in encouraging and developing the Gympie Goldfields, making the first gold purchase. He was one of the escort who conveyed the first consignment of the precious metal from Gympie to Maryborough in 1867, and has been active, with other gentlemen, in forming and sustaining the Chamber of Commerce, of which institution he is now the President. He has been a trustee of the Cemetery ever since its formation, and has been continuously connected with the Central State School Committee for some years. He is Vice-President of the Hospital and other benevolent institutions. He is a member of the Municipal Council, of which he was Mayor in 1876. Mr. Southerden married the only daughter of the late I. Robinson, of Orkney, Scotland, by whom he has five children. One son is associated with him in business, and another is a baker in Townsville, North Queensland.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, Mill Owners and Timber Merchants.—Henry Taylor, the head of this firm, was born in 1810, in Stirling, Scotland, and received his education, and served an apprenticeship to Currie and Taylor, builders and joiners, in that city. In 1853 he arrived in Maryborough, for four years worked as a journeyman, and then started business on his own account as a builder and contractor. He erected among other buildings the St. Paul's Church of England, Boys' Grammar School, Bank of New South Wales, Booker's Buildings, and other large buildings. In 1881 he started the present concern, which consists of a large steam saw and planing mill and joinery works, which gives employment to 130 hands. The mill occupies about six acres, and the buildings cover an area of 18,700 feet, and here a large stock of well-seasoned timber of every description is always kept on hand. Mr. Taylor is married and has eight children, of whom the eldest son, after distinguishing himself and gaining several prizes at school, is studying mechanical engineering at J. Walker and Co's. His eldest daughter was educated at the Grammar School, and gained second prize in a competition for Sunday-school Scholars of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland.

The late ROBERT TRAVIS, General Merchant and Importer, was born at Salford, Manchester, England, and educated in that country, afterwards travelling over the Continent in company with a clergyman who was connected with the school. Coming to Sydney, he gained a general mercantile experience and then proceeded to Maryborough, where he purchased a business from the late Mr. Uhr, and, in conjunction with Mr. Melville, carried it on for a number of years. On this latter gentleman retiring, our subject carried on the concern on his own account and increased his trade to very large proportions. During his lifetime Mr. Travis gave his support to the various educational and benevolent institutions. He married the daughter of the late John Forster, of Ireland, whom he left a widow in 1887. Before her marriage, Mrs. Travis was living with her uncle and adopted father, Dr. Forster, of Brush Farm, near Sydney, whose son (William Forster) was Agent-General.

NICHOLAS THÜRECHT (retired) was born in 1817 in Baden-Baden, Germany, and there educated. He learned the trade of a weaver in his native country, and for thirteen years carried on business on his own account. In 1855 he came to Sydney with his wife and

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four children, and, proceeding to Maryborough, worked on a station for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Maryborough, purchased a bit of land from the Government (on which he still resides), and engaged in the timber trade. At the end of four years he relinquished this and built the White Swan Hotel, which he conducted for ten years, and in 1872 erected another hotel and to it transferred the sign and business of the White Swan. This house he leased and retired from business, and has ever since lived a retired life. Mr. Thurecht held the position of alderman for eleven months. He is married and the father of seven children—four sons and three daughters. His eldest son is engaged in a store, the second is a blacksmith and property owner, and the third is a plumber, whilst the youngest follows the occupation of a grocer.

NICHOLAS EDWARD NELSON TOOTH, Ironfounder, is the son of the late John Tooth, the founder of the brewery in Parramatta-street, Sydney, of that name, and was born in Sydney on the 7th September, 1813. He was educated at Calder House, Redfern, and arrived in Queensland soon after the separation of that colony from New South Wales. For some years he was overlanding, and shortly before the discovery of gold at Gympie, settled in Maryborough, where he, in conjunction with Mr. F. Bryant, started business as auctioneers, forwarding agents, &c. He was one of the private escort which was appointed to bring the first gold from Gympie to Maryborough, and led a varied life until 1878, when he joined Richard Hughes and Jonathan Blanchard and established the well-known firm of Tooth and Co., of the Vulcan Foundry, whose machinery is to be seen on every goldfield in the colony. Mr. Tooth was elected an alderman in 1879, and since that date has continuously sat in the council. He has filled the civic chair on five different occasions and is a member of the Burrum Divisional Board and the united municipality of Maryborough and Granville. A member of the Licensing Board, he is trustee of the School of Arts, St. Paul's Church, and many other institutions. Mr. Tooth is a director of the Penn Building and Investment Institution, and Commanding Major of the Wide Bay and Burnett Regiment. A prominent member of the national party, he was requested to stand for Parliamentary honours, but declined on the score of business engagements. He is a supporter of the Jockey Club, and is an enthusiastic sportsman, taking special interest in cricketing and fishing. In 1868 Mr. Tooth married the only child of the late Fred Tormson, of Sundon and Beds, England.

GEORGE FREDERICK VAUGHAN is a son of the late Joshua Vaughan, Master of Queen Mary's Grammar School, Walsall, Staffordshire, and was born on 25th July, 1856, in Darlaston, England. He received his education at Queen Mary's School, and afterwards held a mastership there until 1879, when he proceeded to St. John's College, Oxford. The following year he gained a scholarship, and in June, 1883, took his "Final Schools," gaining a First Class in the Honour School of Literæ Humaniores. At the end of the period he accepted the position of Classical Master in the Royal Institution School, Liverpool, under the Rev. H. J. Johnson, which he held until he was appointed, in 1885, Headmaster of Maryborough Grammar School, which position he still retains. This school was founded in September, 1881, with Mr. James Murdoch as Headmaster. It was built by public subscription and Government endowment, at a cost of £7,000. Since the time of its opening the number of pupils has increased steadily, until at the present time there are fifty-six names on the roll, of whom seventeen are boarders. Owing to the great increase, it is intended to spend the sum of £4,000 in additions, including a dormitory similar to those at the Brisbane Grammar School, that will give accommodation for about forty boarders. The school stands in six acres of ground, and a considerable sum of money has been spent in laying out these grounds, which form one of the most attractive spots in Maryborough.

THOMAS SYMES WARRY was born in Brisbane in 1851, and received his education partly in Brisbane and partly at Newington College. He was engaged with his father, who was a partner in the firm of Warry, Marsh and Co., general merchants, of Bowen, and in the interests of this firm went to Mackay and Ravenswood to assist the manager in charge of the branches which had been opened thereat. On the disestablishment of the Bowen house he went to Brisbane, where he became engaged by his father, with whom he eventually became a partner in 1878. This connection lasted two years, at the end of which time our subject opened a produce merchant and importing house in Maryborough. In 1882 he entered into partnership with his brother Richard, and these gentlemen now carry on an extensive business under the style and name of Warry and Co. The building in which all affairs are conducted

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is of modern style, and stands on about half-an-acre of land in close proximity to the wharves. At the rear of this is another large building wherein is stored produce, and an extensive store for flour. The firm import direct from England, and are agents for various manufacturers. Our subject is a Director of the Penny Savings Bank, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is Trustee of the Lady Musgrave Hospital, and has assisted very materially in helping along various temperance societies.

SAMUEL WELLS, Galvanised Iron Worker, was born in 1854 in Ireland, and there received his education. In 1869 he came to Maryborough and joined his father, the late William Wells, who had preceded him ten years. He learned his trade with G. Horsburgh, with whom he remained about six and a-half years. At the end of this period he started his present business, which is one of the most important plumbing and galvanised iron works in the city. Mr. Wells is a member of the Protestant Alliance and Freemasons, and gives his support to all movements calculated to promote the welfare of the district. He is married and has seven children.

JAMES FERGUSON WOOD, Bowen-street, was born in 1835 in New York, but removed when five years of age with his parents to Glasgow, where he received his education and learned the engineering trade, which he followed for thirteen years. In 1851 he arrived in Melbourne and followed various occupations for ten years, at the end of which time he entered into partnership with Messrs. Walker and Braddock in Ballarat and started under the style of Walker and Co., the Union Foundry. Four years later Mr. Wood came to Maryborough, purchased land, and established a branch which was entirely under his management until the arrival of Mr. Braddock. Mr. Wood devotes his time almost exclusively to the interests of the firm of J. Walker and Co., Limited, of which he is one of the managing directors.

JOHN WOODYATT was born in 1851 in Shropshire, and there received his education. He arrived in Brisbane in 1862, and received his business training and experience with George Raff and Co., with whom he remained until 1879. In this year he resigned his position with that firm to become the managing partner of the *Maryborough Chronicle*, which was then issued tri-weekly, but in 1882 was published daily. He published the *Colonist* in 1883 as a weekly journal, and the prosperity of the paper has been very marked, and has greatly assisted in forwarding the interests of the Wide Bay district. In 1888 he severed his connection with the above-named papers, and left for England as delegate for the Mount Shaurook Gold-mining Company. Mr. Woodyatt took great interest in all local matters, and was one of the founders of the Chamber of Commerce, which has done so much for the advancement of the district.

JOSEPH WHITING, Financial Agent, was born in 1842 at Parramatta, New South Wales, and there received his education. He learned the ironmongery business in Sydney and afterwards conducted a general store near Goulburn. In 1877 he entered the Ministry of the Congregational Church of Queensland, in which he continued seven years at Maryborough and the Logan. Relinquishing this, he engaged in Press writing and has since contributed to the *Brisbane Courier*, *Maryborough Chronicle*, and the *Wide Bay News*. He commenced his present business as a financial agent in 1888 and is still a contributor to the two local newspapers. He published the *Howard and Isis Advocate* for about a year and a-half. He is known as a prominent supporter of the Liberal party and, although devoting the most of his time to his business, he engages in all movements for the welfare of the town and district.

THOMAS TURNBULL WOODROW, General Merchant and Importer, was born in Scotland in 1825, and received his education at Catrine, Ayrshire, Scotland. When nine years of age he went into business, eventually becoming engaged in a weaving factory. Arrived in Maryborough in 1863, he commenced the business of a brickmaker, and then became, in 1864, a storekeeper. In 1866 he erected a wooden store, and remained there for eighteen years. In 1884 he built a large three-storied merchant house, with a frontage of forty-one feet to Bazaar-street and a depth of eighty-eight feet. It is erected for the purpose of conducting a large business in grocery, earthenware, ironmongery, and general furnishing. Mr. Woodrow is an important land and property owner, and was appointed a Justice of the Peace some time ago. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was one of the original founders. Mr. Woodrow's eldest son, a captain of the Defence Force at Gympie, is

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connected with him in business, and takes charge of a branch establishment, which was founded in 1867 at Gympie.

FRANK WILLIAM WILSON, Manager for the New Zealand Insurance Company, is a native of Victoria, born in 1856. He gained his first business training with the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, with whom he remained three years; and after held clerical positions in various assurance companies, and acted as manager for the agents of the Tasmanian Fire Insurance Company in Melbourne for three years. He then proceeded to Maryborough, where in May 1886 he was appointed manager for the New Zealand Insurance Company. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and was one of the pioneers of the Eidsvold Goldfield, and is a member of the Wide Bay P. and A. Society and the School of Arts. He devotes most of his time to his business, but is ever ready to give his support to all movements calculated to advance the interest of the town and district.

GAYNDALH.

The late JOHN HOOD was born in Ross-shire, Scotland, and was well and favourably known both in his native land and Australia, being an active member and elder of the Free Church of Scotland, and also a member of the Free School. Taking a great interest in the Temperance Society, he was often called upon to speak at public meetings, as he was known to be one of the most effective workers in the cause. Mr. Hood arrived with his family in Maryborough, Queensland, in 1872, his wife having inherited property in the colony from her brother, the late Mr. Hugh Graham, but did not engage in business, and died in 1886, handing down a most honourable record to his widow and six children. The eldest daughter is a State school teacher, the second is in the inquiries office of the railway, and the two sons are employed in the local banks, whilst the youngest daughter is now attending the Presbyterian College, New South Wales.

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FRANCIS ADRAIN, General Storekeeper, is one of the leading business men in the district, and was born in 1862, in Sydney. He received his education at the Arncliffe Public School, and afterwards learned the soft goods business with Christopher Newton and Sons, Sydney. He subsequently filled an engagement with W. Perry and Co., warehousemen, of the same city, and in 1883 proceeded to Brisbane, and received an appointment from A. S. Leslie and Co., then Young, Lark, and Leslie, to travel throughout the interior districts of Queensland as their representative. Going from Brisbane to Charters Towers and Hughenden, he was the first commercial traveller to visit the towns of Cloncurry and Boulia. He returned *via* Winton and Rockhampton, and made several similar trips, during which he increased his experience. In 1886 he purchased a business which had already been established in Charleville, and in this he now keeps a general stock of all kinds of merchandise required in an inland country town. Mr. Adrain is well known in the district, and takes an active interest in all matters calculated to advance its interests. He is a member of the Murweh Divisional Board, the local Jockey Club and School of Arts, and a Committeeman of the local Hospital. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, and is a good specimen of an Australian colonist.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Master Butcher, has been a resident of this district since 1875. He was born at Ipswich in 1857, and received his education and had some experience as a drover in his native place. In 1880 he took up station property with Mr. C. H. Gibbs, with whom he was connected for nearly four years. This property was in the Adavale district, and was sold in 1884. Our subject then started with a mob of horses to Cooper's Creek, to form a second station for his partner. He remained there on the Waverney Station till 1885, and in October of that year established his present business in Charleville. He is looked upon as a successful business man, and has taken an active part in all matters connected with the welfare of the district, being one of the first to advocate the establishment of a School of Arts. He was for some time President of the Working Men's Club, and is now President of the School of Arts, into which the club eventually merged. He is a steward of the Jockey Club, and is on the Hospital Committee.

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JAMES BRADLEY, Selector and Farmer, is an old resident of Charleville district, and a native of New South Wales. He was born in Albury in 1846, and was educated at the Scotch College, Melbourne. On completing his studies he engaged in the carrying business between the goldfields and the metropolis, in which occupation he traversed the greater part of Victoria. In 1868 he arrived in Queensland, and took up country on Wellwater Creek, Yarrowinga, going into squatting pursuits with his brother. In this he did well, and eventually sold out to his brother, and purchased a selection near Roma. He followed awhile the occupation of a horsebreeder on this property, and eventually became a shareholder in the Western Carrying Company, known as Miller, Carter and Co. Mr. Bradley owns a selection of about 1,700 acres near Charleville, which he conducts as a general grazing and agricultural farm and vineyard. He was married in 1877 to the step-daughter of Mr. Leadbeater, of Maryvale, and has two sons and one daughter. Mr. Bradley is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is well known as an old resident, and genuine specimen of a good Australian colonist.

CHARLES WILLIAM BURCHER is one of the oldest mineral water manufacturers of the western districts, and was born at Havant, County Hants, England, in 1818. He was brought up as a pharmaceutical chemist, passing two examinations in connection therewith; but disliking the profession he turned his attention to the mineral water business, and entered the laboratory of Messrs. White and Chignell, of the Hants Mineral Water Works, of which he afterwards had the management. In 1869 he emigrated to New Zealand, and for some time followed gold-mining on the Thames River, afterwards on Ravenswood (Q.). He then went over to Victoria, and again turned his attention to his business, his first engagement there being the management of a mineral water works in Albury, and later on at Bright. He then proceeded to Melbourne, and after fulfilling engagements with two of the leading manufacturers in that city, he eventually left to open a factory in Bourke. In 1878 he settled in Charleville, and opened the first factory therein. To this he afterwards added a soap works, and was the first in the district to attempt agricultural pursuits. As many mineral water businesses in the west are merely the result of his own labour, Mr. Burcher well deserves the title of a manufacturing pioneer. Since coming to Australia he has twice visited the old country, bringing back with him all the most improved machinery required in his line of business, and he has at the present time one of the best and most complete plants in the colony. He has always taken an active part in the advancement of the town, and was one of the first members of the Murweh Divisional Board, and Hospital Committee.

CHARLEVILLE HOTEL, Albert Aeschimann, Proprietor, is one of the best establishments of its kind in the district, and was built in 1884 by the present proprietor. It is a two-storied edifice, situated at the corner of Alfred and Wills streets, containing fifty rooms, well arranged in public and private suites, and possessing every accommodation necessary to comfort and luxury. It is the booking office of Cobb's line of coaches, which leave here for the most remote western country districts, and is well known as a squatting and commercial house. Albert Aeschimann is an old Australian colonist of twenty-six years standing. Born in 1844, in Berne, Switzerland, he left his country at the early age of fourteen years, and visited Paris, where he studied and mastered the profession of a *chef de cuisine*, with the intention of returning to his native land and taking a large tourist's hotel. Attracted by the description given of the goldfields of the south, however, he came to Australia, and followed the occupation of a miner and hotelkeeper in Ballarat. Whilst in the latter business he catered to all the principal banquets. In 1872 he purchased the Bull and Mouth Hotel, at Maryborough, and continued to conduct its business for three years. In 1876 he visited Europe for medical advice, rendered necessary through his having met with an accident, and in 1878 returned to the colonies and purchased the Globe Hotel, at Albury, which he conducted for four years. In 1882 Mr. Aeschimann purchased property in the district of Charleville, and ultimately erected his hotel as described. He is respected throughout the district, and is a member of the English Freemasons. He is on the committee of the local hospital, and is a patron of all progressive and sporting movements. Mr. Aeschimann holds the entire confidence of the district.

WILLIAM FRAZER, Cordial Manufacturer, was born at Binder, near Goulburn, in 1864, and educated at a public school in the same place, his father being for a long time engaged in the carrying business. In 1878 he settled in the Charleville district, and entered the

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service of Mr. Burcher, with whom he learned the business of a manufacturer of cordials and aerated water. In 1885 he started business on his own account. Mr. Frazer is well known throughout the district, and in consequence of supplying good articles does a large and lucrative trade. Like most Australians, he is a general patron of all out-door sports and amusements, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was married in 1887 to the daughter of Mr. Nicholson, the manager of James Tyson's Mount Russell Station.

JAMES G. GREEN, J.P., Stock and Station Agent, who is a leading business man of the Western district, was born in Gundagai, N.S.W., in 1851, and is the son of James Green—a very old colonist, and the first man to run a mail between Sydney and Melbourne. Our subject received his education at the Melbourne Grammar School, and on completing his studies acquired a knowledge of commercial life in the Bank of New South Wales, Wangaratta Branch, leaving that employ to become a drover and station manager. In 1876 he took up a selection of 2,000 acres on the Lachlan, but the drought of 1877 killed his stock, and compelled him to abandon the enterprise. He then entered the service of J. G. Dougharty, of Yarravale Station, in the Warrego district, and in 1879 opened his present business, which is the principal agency in the district. He has a connection with the leading Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne firms, and has always taken an active part in local public affairs. He is a Justice of the Peace, Returning Officer for the electoral district of Warrego, a member of the Murweh Divisional Board, a member of the Committee of the local hospital, and a general patron of all sporting and progressive movements. Mr. Green is an adherent of the Church of England, and was married in 1881 to the daughter of W. Marks—an old Charleville resident. His family were in the early days great sufferers by the Gundagai floods, both his grandmothers being drowned therein.

JOHN BRITTON JENKINS, Station Manager, Mangalore, was born at Sandy Creek, Narrandera, in 1857. When thirteen years of age he occupied himself at pit-sawing, fencing, droving and horse-breaking. In 1873 he acquired experience as a pioneer pastoralist, and in the same year proceeded to Queensland with cattle for the purpose of stocking Mangalore Station for his uncle, Mr. F. Jenkins. He has remained on this property ever since, becoming, in 1884, the manager. Mr. Jenkins is well known in Charleville as a successful colonist. He owns town property, and 1,300 acres at Oldarey, in the Warrego, and was married in 1885 to the daughter of Mr. Harney, of Ipswich, by whom he has one daughter. He is a member of the Church of England, and is much esteemed as a good colonist and pastoralist.

WILLIAM MARKS, J.P., General Storekeeper and Sawmill Proprietor, was born in the Goulburn district (N.S.W.) in 1841, and there acquired his knowledge of farming and grazing. In 1861 he married the daughter of Alexander Frazer, an old resident of the district, and followed his occupation of a farmer until 1878, when, with his wife and seven children, he came to Queensland and settled in Charleville. In the same year he opened a store, and established a sawmilling industry. During his residence in Charleville Mr. Marks has built no less than four mills, and has visited Mount Browne and Croydon Goldfields. He owes the success he has made in life to steady perseverance and indefatigable industry, while it may be mentioned to his credit that he has accumulated much valuable property in this district. He has always taken an active part in public matters, and was a member of the Divisional Board of Murweh. He was on the Hospital Committee, and Racing Club, and is now a Justice of the Peace and a Committeeman of the English Church and School. He is the father of four sons and six daughters, and is widely known and much respected as an intelligent and upright citizen.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, Christopher Millar, Landlord, is one of the most complete houses in the district. It is situated in Alfred and Bourke streets, is built in two stories, and contains fifty rooms, with all the necessary accommodation of a first-class hostelry. It has public and private apartments and billiard-rooms, and extensive stabling. It was erected in 1888, by Mr. W. Marks, and opened by Mr. Millar, a well-known and popular business man in the Western district. Mr. Millar is a native of Bathurst, and was born in 1846. He was brought up and made his first start in business as a sheep overseer for Major West, in Bathurst, and was for some little time afterwards engaged in carrying and droving in various parts of Queensland. About the year 1874 he opened one of the first hotels in Charleville, and carried this on very successfully for a number of years. He then established, in

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connection with Messrs. H. J. Carter, D. W. Dunstan, James Bradley and R. A. Skinner, the Western Carrying Company, now known as Millar, Carter and Co. This firm does the principal carrying trade of the Western district, and averages 2,000 tons of freight per year. Mr. Millar has always taken an active interest in all local matters, and is a member of the Murweh Divisional Board. He is a steward of the Jockey Club, a member of the Masonic Lodge, and was married in 1872, and again in 1886 to the daughter of James McConochie—an old resident of Ipswich.

JOHN PARTRIDGE, Saddle and Harness Maker, was born at Eton Vale, near Toowoomba, in 1852, and learned the butchering business, and afterwards that of saddlery in Toowoomba and Roma. He spent a short period as a partner of Mr. Sparks, of Roma, and settled in Charleville in 1878, starting business on his own account. He has now one of the oldest businesses in the town, employs a large staff of assistants, and does the best class of work known to the trade. He employs two travellers, and takes an active part in all local matters of public interest. He was for eight years on the Warwick Divisional Board, and is now on the local Hospital, School of Arts, and Central Warrego Racing Club Committees, being of the latter organization clerk of the scales. Mr. Partridge is a member of the Church of England, and was married at Roma in 1878 to a resident of that place, by whom he has four sons and three daughters.

THOMAS SPREADBOROUGH, General Blacksmith, Farrier, and Waggon Builder, is the largest employer of labour of a certain class in the place. Born in Warwick (Q.) in 1855, he there served his term of apprenticeship, and in 1874 made his first independent start in life by taking a contract for fencing on a station near Tenterfield, N.S.W., by which transaction he cleared £100. With this sum he went prospecting in the district, and found gold, tin and copper, but not in sufficient quantities. For a short time he returned to his trade in Killarney, and in 1879 went to Charleville and worked as a fencer. About the end of 1880 he started in his present business, which has since progressed with rapidity, and developed into what is now one of the principal establishments of its kind in the district. Mr. Spreadborough employs a number of first-class hands, and takes a warm interest in local improvements. He is a member of the School of Arts and Hospital Committees, and is a trustee of the Cemetery, in addition to being on the committee of the local Race Club. Mr. Spreadborough was married in 1876 to the daughter of Mr. John Bowles, a farmer, and well-known resident of Warwick, and has three sons and three daughters. He is a member of the Church of England, and a successful citizen.

MORVEN.

WILLIAM REID, Squatter, Maryvale Station, was born on the Jim Crow Goldfields, Victoria, in 1860. He is the son of Robert Reid, one of the earliest Victorian pioneers who came to Port Phillip about the year 1852, followed mining and droving pursuits, finally purchasing and settling on the Maryvale Station in 1874. Our subject is one of nine children—seven sons and two daughters—and was educated at Tenterfield, New England. On completing his studies he became a drover and horse-breaker for Cobb and Co., from Thargomindah to Hungerford—a border town—and also from Thargomindah to Cunnamulla and Charleville, and Tambo to Alpha Blackhall. He afterwards joined his father and brothers in conducting the Maryvale Station and went in for stockdealing and droving. Mr. Reid married, in 1885, the daughter of Mrs. Hannah Byrnes, one of the oldest residents of the Roma district, and has two daughters.

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JAMES STEWART CAMPBELL, Grazier, Farmer, and Butcher, is a practical business man, and a very old colonist. He was born in 1839 in Argyleshire, Scotland, and brought up to sheep-farming. When nineteen years of age he emigrated to Australia, and on arrival in Port Jackson at once proceeded to a friend's farm near Inverell, New England. He became a drover between that place and Port Phillip, and was a year on the road. He served Mr. Cameron, of Tower Tiddon, as an overseer, and filled a similar position on a station on the Barren Ranges. In 1872 he took up land in this locality, and remained thereon until 1876, when the drought compelled him to abandon the affair. He became a farmer on the Darling until 1883, and settled in 1884 in Mitchell. Here he has taken an active interest in local matters of public benefit, and is a member of the Wallumbilla Divisional Board and a trustee of the local race-course. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was married, in 1871, to the daughter of Mr. Charles Harrod, of Swan Hill, Victoria, by whom he has three sons and three daughters. Mr. Campbell is much respected in this district.

WILLIAM CROUCH, Grazier, was born in 1849, in Maitland, and when a boy travelled about with his parents to various stations in the McIntyre, Drayton, Laidley and Roma districts. He engaged in work of various kinds, and on settling in Wallumbilla noted that the station known as Budgewaggaroo was the extreme western station. He has therefore been enabled to mark the progress of the settlement. In 1876 he took up the Mount Pleasant Station, on the Maranoa, which he stocked with 1,000 head of cattle. He sold out in 1888, having been successful in all his ventures. Mr. Crouch was married in 1883, and has two sons and one daughter. He is a member of the Church of England, and is generally looked upon as a good specimen of an Australian colonist.

JOHN CORBETT, Merchant, Licensed Victualler, and Grazier, is one of the best known and most respected residents of Mitchell, and was born in 1844, in London. He received his education in that city, and was trained to the trade of a carver and joiner. He accompanied his family to Brisbane in 1861, and accepted as his first employment a situation on a cotton plantation at Nerang Creek, under his father, and afterwards served several years in pioneer work. In 1865 he was apprenticed to Messrs Pettigrew and Son, of Brisbane, as an Engineer, and remained in their employ for four years, two of which he spent at sea. In 1878 Mr. Corbett shipped in the "Platypus" as second engineer, for Batavia, but on the trip being abandoned by the owners of the vessel, he went to Gympie, and served two years mining and restaurant keeping. In 1879 he visited Sydney, but failing to obtain an appointment in the Railway Department, became a storekeeper on the Blue Mountains. He was for nearly four years with Forsyth, rope manufacturer, of Sydney, whom he served as an engineer, and settled in 1873 in Mitchell, Queensland, as engineer on the Mitchell Downs Station. Mr. Corbett owns and conducts the Green Gate Hotel, a house which contains thirty rooms, replete with every convenience for the accommodation of travellers. He is well known as the proprietor of a store conducted by his son, and of considerable property in this district and in Roma. Mr. Corbett was married in 1879, and has five sons. He is a member of the Church of England, of the Raphael Lodge (E.C.), Roma, and one of the local Church committees.

THOMAS DEAN, Merchant, is an old resident of Queensland and was born in Kent, England, in 1854. He received his education in his native land and was trained to the business of a storekeeper in St. Mary's Cray. In 1873 he arrived in Brisbane and settled down in Roma. He was for some time in the service of Mr. Bassett and afterwards started hawking. In 1879 he opened a store in Mitchell, in which he has since remained. He has been able by industry and perseverance to put together a very substantial concern, commanding a large connection, and is the owner of considerable property in the vicinity and in Brisbane. He was married in England and has one son, is a member of the Congregational Church, and P.G. of the M.U.I.O.O.F. Lodge in Roma. His store is well known and his stock is very comprehensive and meets every requirement of the district. Mr. Dean is the sixth son of Joseph Dean, farm steward to Mr. Stone, of Faversham, England, and is one of a large family of twenty-one children.

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ALEXANDER GRAHAM, General Storekeeper, has resided in the colonies since 1876. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1839, and on leaving school was brought up to learn the woollen trade and the manufacturing of paper. He became an expert in both industries, and went on a whaling voyage to the Polar Seas for two years. He served some years in Dundee in an ironfoundry, and was engaged in ship and bridge building at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and returned to Dundee, whence he emigrated in 1876 to Brisbane. For twelve months he was in the service of Mr. Fountain, railway contractor, at Miles, and in 1878 built an hotel and store at Little Tanning, in which he was very successful. He then removed to Blythdale, and afterwards settled in Roma, where he conducted the Bowen Hotel for some years. For eighteen months he was contracting at the Paroo, and settled in 1884 in Mitchell. He has been engaged in nearly every colonial pursuit, and is the owner of farm and town property in this district and Roma. He married in 1861, and has one son and three daughters.

JOHN HOLLAND, Grazier and Stock and Station Agent, is the son of a gentleman who, early in the thirties, formed a station called Wee Waa on the Namoi, and afterwards went to the Hunter, where now exists the township of Muswellbrook. He was born in New South Wales in 1844 and educated at St. Alban's School. When seventeen years of age he accepted the management of Mr. Hungerford's station on the Culgoa and there remained for about five years. In 1865 he took up land and formed a station called Boma Boma on Nebi Creek and another station named Bendena on the same stream. These he stocked with 1,000 head of cattle and lived thereon for seven years, at the end of which time he sold the properties to Williams Brothers and took up a station on the Wallan, where he resided until 1886. He then sold out and now resides in Mitchell, where he follows the stock and station business. He was married in 1876 to the daughter of Mr. Trayburn, a well-known resident of Maitland, and, on the decease of his wife, contracted a second union, in 1885, with Miss Kyle, a daughter of an old Ipswich resident. Mr. Holland has three daughters. He has taken a fairly active part in local matters of public interest and was for some time a member of the Wallumbilla Divisional Board. He is now the Chairman of the Church of England Building Committee and is a staunch supporter of all measures having for their object the welfare of the district. Mr. Holland is also a member of the Raphael Lodge, Roma, E.C., and an enthusiastic sportsman.

WILLIAM BARON LETHBRIDGE, Clerk of Divisional Board, Wallumbilla, was born in 1835 in Penrith, N.S.W., and is the third son of Robert Copland Lethbridge, late Chairman of the Board of Magistrates at Penrith. He was educated in his native place, and acquired a knowledge of pastoral pursuits on stations at Goulburn and on the borders of Lake George. He spent two years in Tenterfield, and in 1859 went to Victoria, where he remained five years, part of which time he conducted a business in Ballarat. He afterwards went to Queensland, where he followed the life of a general pastoralist until 1882. In the March of this year he was appointed clerk to the Divisional Board of Wallumbilla, which position he has since held. He is also poundkeeper and inspector of roads and reserves, as well as secretary of the Marsupial Board. Mr. Lethbridge is well-known as a colonist who takes great interest in local progress. He is a member of the Church of England, and in the absence of the general minister conducts the services therein. He was married in 1876 to the daughter of Mr. Martin Boulton, of Toowoomba, and has issue one son and three daughters. His career in the colony has been a very extensive one. He is a cousin, on the mother's side, to the Hon. Phillip Gidley King, M.L.C., of N.S. Wales, and grandson of the late Governor P. G. King.

GEORGE SHAW, Wheelwright, Smith, and Waggon Builder, is the principal business man in his line in the district, where he has been established since 1884. He turns out scoops for dam making, ploughs, harrows, waggons, drays, buggies, and every description of work appertaining to smithery, horse-shoeing and agricultural implement making. He was born in 1848, in Haddington, and brought up to his trade therein. He afterwards went to Edinburgh, improving himself, and worked at the carriage building trade at the works of the North British Railway. He was afterwards transferred to the same company's works at Glasgow, and remained with them for five years. He had two years' experience in ship-building on the Clyde, and emigrated in 1873 to Brisbane, where he followed his trade, accepting small contracts for a period of six years. In 1880 he and his brother started

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business in Roma as Shaw Brothers, and continued this until 1884. Mr. Shaw takes an active interest in public affairs, and was, in 1885, elected a member of the Wallumbilla Divisional Board. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is Hon. Secretary. He was married in 1883, and has three sons. Mr. Shaw is a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F., and is well-known as an enterprising and upright citizen, and the owner of considerable property in the district.

ROMA.

CHARLES LUNDIE BADGERY, J.P., Squatter and Grazier, Roma Downs, is the twelfth and youngest son of the late Henry Badgery of Sutton Forest, one of the oldest pioneers of New South Wales. Born in 1855 at Sutton Forest, he received his education at Camden College, Sydney, and acquired his first experience of farming matters in his native district. In 1874 he entered into partnership with his brother Frank Badgery on part of the Sutton Forest Estate, and in 1884 purchased the Roma Downs property, where he now resides. This estate comprises 20,400 acres of freehold land and usually carries about 20,000 sheep, the present season having seen shorn 28,000. Mr. Badgery owns another property near the Maranoa of 116 square miles, on which he runs 1,500 head of cattle. He is a Justice of the Peace for Queensland and Chairman of the Marsupial Board. He is a member of the Bungil Divisional Board and Licensing Bench and takes an active part in all local movements of public interest. Mr. Badgery owns the Roma Butchering Company's business, which is the leading one of its kind in the district, and is a member of the Church of England and Parochial Committee. He was married in 1885 to the daughter of F. Fisher Budden, of Rockhampton.

SAMUEL SIMS BASSETT, Storekeeper and Vigneron, is a pioneer in the matter of vine culture in the Western district. Born in Cornwall, in 1840, he accompanied his sister to Sydney when sixteen years of age, and on arrival thereat entered into a four years' engagement with his uncle, the late John Christian, of the Hunter River district. In 1860 he settled on the Euthulla Station, near Roma, and in 1866 purchased 300 acres of land. This property he planted as a vineyard, and here was made the first wine produced in the Maranoa district. Mr. Bassett has fifty-five acres under vines, from which he obtains 7,000 gallons of wine per annum, and a large quantity of table grapes for the local and Brisbane markets. His vines are planted near stakes six feet apart, the soil being of a loose sandy character, and the fruit is said to be as fine as any grown in the Australasian colonies. The wines are light and dry, the specialty being sherry and amontillado. Mr. Bassett has four acres under oranges, and these produce large and very excellent fruit. In 1869 our subject opened a general store—now one of the leading establishments of the district, and under the management of Mr. Johnson—and established a depot for the sale of wines in Roma. He has a cellar capable of holding 30,000 gallons, and usually keeps 20,000 in stock. He has taken prizes for wines, grapes, and oranges at all the leading Queensland shows, and exhibited at the late Melbourne Exhibition. In 1871 Mr. Bassett married the daughter of Mr. Cameron, of Brisbane, by whom he has three sons and four daughters. He is a member of the Church of England, and has done much to develop the wealth of the district.

FREDERICK BOURNE, Cordial Maker and Soap Manufacturer, is a native of Australia, and a leading business man of Roma. He was born in 1841 at Seaham, Williams River, New South Wales, and trained to farming and pastoral pursuits at Port Stephens. He was employed in the service of the A.A. Company until 1863, when he came over to this colony, and filled the position of overseer on various station properties until 1878, in which year he settled in Roma, where he purchased his present cordial business, and shortly afterwards established a soap factory, both of which he now conducts with every success. Mr. Bourne has a farm of 200 acres near the town, on which are grown grapes and grain, and employs from half-a-dozen to a dozen men, according to the local demand. He was for four years an alderman of Roma, and takes an active interest in all matters connected with the hospital. He is a committeeman of the Roma P. and A. Association, clerk of the course to the local Racing Club, and is W.M. of Raphael, 1850, E.C. Our subject was married in

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1872 to the daughter of Mr. Coates, of Roma, by whom he has three sons and two daughters. A member of the Church of England, he feels an interest in all the workings of that religious body, and is ever ready to assist any deserving enterprise.

CHARLES WILLIAM EDMUND BOYS CARDELL, Chemist and Druggist, is a pioneer colonist of South Australia, where he landed in 1857. Born in Cornwall in 1842, he arrived in Australia when a boy and joined his father, who had preceded him. He was apprenticed to Dr. Frank's, of Adelaide, and on the completion (in 1861) of his term of indenture practised his profession as well as photography in Kapunda and Wilcannia. He afterwards acquired pastoral experience on his cousin's station on the Condamine and in 1874 went into business as a photographer and chemist in Maryborough, where for twelve months he did very well. In 1875 he settled in Roma and opened his present business. In 1884 Mr. Cardell paid a visit to the old country, passing over the continent of America. He toured Great Britain and France and in 1885 returned to Queensland. Mr. Cardell is a single man and is justly looked upon as a sterling colonial. He is a prominent mason, P.M. of the Raphael Lodge, and Treasurer of the Marawa Lodge, S.C., while he is known as one of the founders of the local School of Arts.

JOSEPH CARTER, J.P., Stock and Station Agent, is one of the oldest pioneer residents in the district. He arrived in Sydney in 1839, and engaged with Mr. John Hawdon, squatter, to take over 7,000 wethers from Monaro to Port Phillip by way of the Tumut Mountains. He continued this occupation for some years, and was the first to open the route from Twofold Bay by the Mitchell Mountains to Monaro (1840). For twenty-five years he followed pastoral pursuits, and owned a station at Mount Gambier and Narracoorte, in addition to conducting extensive speculations in cattle and other stock. He was the first colonist to establish coursing in South Australia, and, in conjunction with Mr. Brodribb, was the first to adopt a system of kangaroo drives as a means of ridding the runs of these pests. At this time Mr. Carter owned a station on the Condamine River. In 1871 he settled with his family in Queensland, and joined in partnership Mr. F. C. Brodribb, with whom he took up 52,000 acres on the Condamine River. This connection was dissolved in 1881, when our subject settled in Roma, and selected 4,000 acres near the township, where he now conducts the operations of a grazier. Mr. Carter has been a J.P. of South Australia for over thirty-five years, and has a seat on the Queensland Bench. His son is an alderman of Roma, and is greatly respected for his sterling character. Mr. Carter is a native of Gosport, Hampshire, England, and was born in 1820. He received his education at Dr. Burney's school, and when nineteen years of age arrived in Sydney. Mr. Carter was married in 1859 at Brighton, Victoria, to an English lady, by whom he has three sons and four daughters. He is a member of the Church of England, and has on two occasions filled the position of Chairman of the Divisional Board of Bungil.

ARTHUR WILLIAM CHILD, Squatter and Grazier, Richmond, was born in Scone, Hunter River, New South Wales, in 1861, and is the third and only surviving son of Archdeacon Child, late of Morpeth, a gentleman well known in the early religious history of that district. Our subject was educated at King's School, Parramatta, and received his commercial training in the Bank of Australasia, in West Maitland. In 1883 he made a trip to Great Britain, and on his return to the colony acquired a knowledge of pastoral pursuits on Brenda Station, Culgoa River, then the property of the Bishop of Newcastle. He then became a stock drover for Mr. Doyle, of Muckerawa, and proceeded to the Bogan River. He remained in New England for a short period, and in 1888 purchased his present run of 4,000 freehold acres at Richmond, near Roma. Mr. Child's maternal grandfather was the first incumbent of Scone.

ALLEN CLELLAND (Clelland and Sons, Builders and Contractors) is a well-known and practical business man. He has been a resident of the district since 1882, and has taken an active part in developing its resources. Born in County Down, Ireland, in 1845, he served his time as a millwright, and in 1882 arrived in Queensland with his wife and a family of six sons and three daughters. He at once settled in Roma, and accepted the first carpentering that offered, gradually working up his connection, and eventually becoming a contractor. In this he was greatly assisted by his sons. He accepted as his first contract the completion of the Police Court and Gaol, and has since erected many important houses, including a private residence for Dr. Cuppardges, and wine cellars for Mr. Bassett. Mr. Clelland is the owner

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of extensive property in and around the district, and took up the first selection of the Roma Common. This latter comprises 160 acres on the Northern road, and here is planted an excellent orchard and vineyard. Our subject is a warden of St. Paul's Church of England, W.M. of the Protestant Alliance F.S., and Deputy Master of the L.O.L. No. 21, Queen Victoria. He takes a great interest in all volunteer movements, and is a treasurer of the Public School Committee.

CORNELIUS CLIFFORD, Dairy Farmer, Blyth's Creek, has been a resident of the district for the last twenty-two years. Born in Gloucestershire, England, in 1816, he was trained as a farmer and cattle dealer, and in 1866 immigrated to Australia and landed in Brisbane. He engaged for twelve months with Mr. Stephen Spencer, of Mount Abundance Station, and on the breaking out of the Gympie Gold-rush proceeded thither, but shortly afterwards quitted the field. He then visited the Balonne district and engaged in cattle droving to New South Wales, carrying and hawking for fourteen or fifteen years. In 1880 he settled down at Blyth's Creek on a property he had some years before selected, and commenced dairy farming. His holding is one of 640 acres. Mr. Clifford is a member of the M.U.L.O.O.F. and Church of England, and was married in 1879. He is the father of one daughter.

DAVID WILLIAM DUNSTAN, Landlord of the Queen's Arms Hotel, was born at Windsor in 1838, and is the son of James Dunstan, also a native of the colony and a well-known resident of the Hawkesbury River district. He was trained to follow farming pursuits and when fourteen years of age went to New England and became engaged on a station, afterwards following the occupation of a farmer on the Hawkesbury for twelve months. Visiting Maitland he became a carrier on the road leading to New England and was a miner on the Bingera Goldfield, while he completed eight years at various occupations. He eventually took up 320 square miles of country on the Maranoa and commenced squatting, but was forced to sell through drought, clearing £7,000. He then became a blacksmith and wheelwright at Mitchell and afterwards went into partnership with the Western Carrying Company. He then settled in Roma and purchased the goodwill of the Queen's Arms Hotel. This house is one of the most complete in the district and contains forty rooms and every possible convenience for the reception of visitors. Commercial and billiard rooms are found, while the best stabling accommodation is furnished at the rear of the house. Mr. Dunstan is a popular landlord and was married in 1867 to the daughter of R. Schofield of the Maranoa, by whom he has five sons and six daughters. He is a member of the Church of England, is a member of the Raphael Lodge, E.C., and the Maranoa Lodge, S.C., being one of the founders of the latter.

THOMAS ENRIGHT, Landlord of the Royal Hotel, is a colonist of over thirty-one years' standing. Born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1842, he, at the age of eleven years, visited Western Australia, and in 1862 came over to New South Wales. He filled the position of overseer to Mr. Reynolds, of Maitland, for three years, and then went to the Namoi and managed for eight years the sheep station belonging to Mr. Quin. He followed droving for a few years, and then commenced his present occupation in the Maranoa and adjacent districts. Mr. Enright has had considerable experience in this line, and has conducted five first-class hotels since coming to Queensland. His present house, the Royal, is his own property, and contains twenty-five rooms, replete with all the accommodation necessary to a first-class hotel. He has filled the position of an Alderman for six years, and is a member of the Progress Committee, and the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Enright was married in 1867 to the daughter of Mr. M. Donelan, of County Clare. He is a patron of all out-door sports, and the owner of considerable property in and around the district.

THOMAS FERRY, Grazier and Squatter, is the son of an old Waterloo veteran who, in the early days of Australia, came out with his regiment to Port Jackson. Born on the Upper Hunter, near Seone, in 1840, he acquired his first farming experience in that district, and in 1859 came over to the Culgoa with stock for Mr. Spring. This property is now owned by the Church of England Diocese of Newcastle, and here our subject spent thirteen years. He then came over the borders and managed for Mr. H. J. Adams, purchasing in 1872 a station property, which he disposed of to Hurtle Fisher. In 1882 Mr. Ferry settled in Roma, where he now owns four stations—Boolaroo, Morocco, Mugragulla, and Mooroodoorah—amounting to 240,000 acres, on which he runs large herds and flocks. Mr. Ferry is a

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member of the Bungil Divisional Board as also of that of Cattle Creek School. He was married in 1866 to the daughter of Mr. Wood and has six sons and six daughters, all of whom are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

JAMES GREEN, Coach and Waggon Builder, Agricultural Implement Maker, and Sawmill Proprietor. This business was established in 1865, by R. J. Cottell, and purchased in 1866 by Mr. Green. It is the oldest and most complete of its kind in the Western district, and employs at times as many as twenty men in the workshops, the average being twelve. The plant is a very complete one, and possesses facilities for turning out coaches, buggies, waggons, and all descriptions of farming implements and general blacksmithing. The proprietor has in constant work two fires in the farriery. Mr. Green is the proprietor of two sawmills at Miles and Thanning, which frequently give employment to as many as thirty-four hands. He has been a member of the Hospital, and local Race Club Committees, and is a member of the M.U.L.O.O.F. of fifteen years' standing. Mr. Green was married in 1863 to the daughter of Mr. Pender, licensed victualler, of Ipswich, by whom he has one son and one daughter. He has done much towards the advancement of the district, and ranks among the principal pioneer settlers of Roma.

WILLIAM HARLAND, Farmer and Vigneror, Harland's Dale, arrived in Queensland in 1859. He was born in Yorkshire in 1837 and trained to follow farming pursuits. In 1858 he married Maria—daughter of Mr. Edmund, of Bridlington, in the same county—and in the following year immigrated to Moreton Bay. Immediately on arrival he engaged with Charles Coxon of "Daandine," near Dalby, and in virtue thereof became a farm labourer for eighteen months. After that he was employed by Mr. Stephen Spencer of Mount Abundance for about eight years, and was overseer at Brucevale Station for seven years. In 1876 he settled in Roma and for about seven years had the management of Mr. Bassett's farm. He then laid out the property now occupied by Mr. Browne, and in 1887 settled on his own farm at Harland's Dale, which was originally selected by his son. This estate contains 160 acres of good land, eight acres being under vines and two under oranges. A dairy is also conducted, in addition to which various tropical fruits are cultivated. Mr. Harland has seven sons and two daughters, of whom both of the latter and one son are married. Mr. Harland and his family are supporters of the Salvation Army.

JOHN HOWARD IRWIN, J.P., Stock and Station Agent, Auctioneer, and Valuator, is a resident of Maranoa of twenty-five years' standing. Born in Westward Ho, Devonshire, in 1846, he received his education at a local private school, and was trained as a farmer and pastoralist. He arrived in Queensland in 1864, and at once started for Mount Abundance, then owned by Mr. Stephen Spencer, with whom he remained three years. He then settled in Roma, and engaged in the butchering business, carrying this on for three years, after which he spent six years as manager of T. S. Mort and Co.'s Mitchell Downs Sheep Station. On the change of proprietorship of the property our subject accepted the management of a large butchering establishment in Roma, and held that position for eight years. He has seven shops under his control, and in 1888 started business on his own account as an auctioneer and general agent. He has filled the position of Alderman for ten years, and has twice been elected to the civic chair of the Council. He was for fourteen years a member of the Church of England Parochial Council, and was Warden for that term. For five years he was a Committeeman and Treasurer of the State School, and for eight years filled the position of Trustee of the Roma Cemetery. He was one of the principal promoters of the Maranoa National and Progressive Association, and filled the office of Chairman of the first Queensland banquet, when Sir Thomas Mellwraith announced his National policy. Mr. Irwin was married in 1869 to the daughter of Mr. Corbett, of London, by whom he has six sons and four daughters. He is Treasurer of the Raphael Lodge (E.C.), and was one of the founders of the M.U.L.O.O.F. in Roma. It was during our subject's mayoralty that the Volunteer Corps was first formed in Roma, of which he was a recruit.

LEWIS CHARLES JOHNSON, Saddler and Harnessmaker, is one of the oldest business men in the district, and settled therein when the township consisted of a few bark huts, having to employ blacks to clear the scrub in front of his door. He was born in 1843 in Croydon, Surrey, England, and learned his business in his native place. In 1862 he emigrated to New Zealand, and followed his trade at Nelson for a short space of time. He then came over to Sydney, and afterwards proceeded to Brisbane and Dalby, subsequently

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settling in Roma and opening a business on his own account. He has an extensive connection throughout the district. He was married in 1863, and has three sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom is the manager of the oldest general store (that of Mr. Bassett's) in the town. Our subject has always taken an active part in local matters, and has on three occasions filled the office of alderman of the borough. He is a member of the Church of England, a member of the local School Committee, and is much respected for his many sterling qualities.

GEORGE KIESEKER, Farmer, Grazier, and Vigneron, is a very old colonist, and arrived in 1855 in Moreton Bay. Born in 1832 in Baden, Germany, he was trained to follow the occupation of a farmer. He arrived in the colony in a German immigrant vessel, and at once settled on the Darling Downs, where he had three years' colonial experience at bullock driving, shearing, building, etc. Whilst on this station he married in 1857 a native of Baden, and for some years afterwards lived in the Condamine township, where he followed the business of a carrier. In 1865 he settled at Roma, and in 1876 purchased his present farm of sixty-seven acres, and commenced the cultivation of fruit, etc. He has fifty square miles of grazing land at the head of the Maranoa, while two of his sons manage a run carrying about 600 head of cattle. Mr. Kieseke is well known in the district as a very estimable citizen. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and has four sons and three daughters, all of whom assist him in managing the farm.

ROBERT KING, Landlord of the Court House Hotel, is a colonist of twenty-four years' standing, and was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1848. After acquiring a knowledge of dairy farming and general storekeeping, he proceeded to Scotland and found employment in the Greenock Sugar Works, where he filled a responsible position. In 1865 he came out to Australia, and landed in Brisbane with twopence in his pockets. He travelled overland to Newcastle, and found employment on some public works then in course of construction at Jerry's Plains and Singleton. He afterwards went to Weddin Mountains rush, and thence to Forbes and the Barrier Ranges. For some time he was engaged in droving from Meia River to the Lachlan, and on returning to Jerry's Plains, visited Claremont and Peak Downs, in Queensland. He took stock to Narrabri, stayed in that neighbourhood for six months, and was for five years dealing and hawking. He became a storekeeper for four years, and for some considerable time conducted an hotel at Gunnedah. In 1884 he returned to Queensland and purchased his present house. This is an old-established hotel of sixteen rooms, with every possible accommodation for the reception of visitors. Mr. King is a popular landlord, and takes an active interest in public matters of any importance. He is Treasurer of the Marawa National Association, and was married in 1881 to a native of Scone, New South Wales, by whom he has one son and three daughters. He is a member of the Church of England.

JOSEPH LESTER, J.P., Plumber and Ironworker, was born in Stockport, Cheshire, England, in 1845, and was brought up in his native place. At the age of eighteen he came out with his parents to Queensland, where he was apprenticed to Hiram Wakefield, of Brisbane, and on the completion of his term followed mining pursuits for many years. He afterwards carried on a dairying business with great success. Leaving this he returned to Brisbane, and afterwards went to Stanthorpe, where he engaged in practical tin-mining. Again visiting Brisbane he followed his business for several years, and in 1875 came to Roma, where he opened a business in conjunction with a partner, whom he eventually bought out. This is the only business of its kind in the Western district, and is solely devoted to tin and iron working. It has the latest improved machinery for carrying on a very extensive business with expedition, and is well known to a large circle of patrons. Mr. Lester has always taken an active part in public matters, and has been an Alderman of Roma. He is a Justice of the Peace, and took a leading part in helping to form a Flour Mill Company, and in the establishment of a Volunteer Band. He was married in 1865 to a daughter of Mr. William Smith, of Wellengborough, England, by whom he has three sons and three daughters. He belongs to the Congregational Church, and is well known as a first-class mechanic.

BENJAMIN LEACH, Baker and Confectioner, is the principal business man in his line in the district and is a colonial of twenty-six years' standing. Born in Oxfordshire, England, in 1842, he served his time in the biscuit factory of Huntley and Palmer, of Reading, and remained with them for five years. When nineteen years of age he immigrated

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to Queensland, arriving thereat in 1862. He spent five years in Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton and afterwards went to Araluen, in New South Wales, where he was engaged in business for seven years. He then removed to Vegetable Creek, in New England, where he remained six years, and in 1878 settled in Roma and opened a bakery. This is now the oldest and most extensive in the district—using as much as 160 tons of flour yearly. Mr. Leach owns a farm of 1,120 acres of selected and purchased land, on which he cultivates the usual crops—having thirty-five acres laid out as a vineyard and orangery. He is a member of the Church of England and was married in 1866 to the daughter of Mr. Devon, of Argyleshire, Scotland, by whom he has five sons and two daughters. He is much esteemed in Roma as an energetic and enterprising citizen.

JAMES LANNAM, Family Butcher, has been a resident of the colony since 1865. Born in Soho, London, England, in 1842, he learned his business in Croydon, Surrey, and in 1865 came out to the colonies, landing in Rockhampton. For two years he resided in Brisbane, and on the breaking out of the Gympie rush established a business thereat and met with considerable success for a period of two years. He then went to the Gilbert Goldfields, where he conducted a butchery and hotel, and proceeded to Georgetown on the same errand. Going hence to the Palmer he engaged in mining, and in 1873 arrived in Cooktown. A few years later he settled in Brisbane and opened a business in Warwick, which he sold out in 1878. In this year Mr. Lannam settled in Roma, where he has since remained. Here he has a very important business, employing several men and having a wide and influential connection. Mr. Lannam was married in 1876, and is a member of the Church of England and Progress Committee. He is a very successful colonist and owns a grazing farm, one mile from town, of about sixty acres, in addition to the premises in which he conducts his business.

FREDERICK MORRISON is one of the oldest residents of Roma, and a colonist of over thirty-five years' standing. Born in London in 1835, he was brought up as a carpenter under the celebrated building firm of Cubitt and Co., of Gray's Inn Road, London, and assisted in the erection of the galleries in St. Paul's on the occasion of the funeral of the Duke of Wellington. He accompanied his brothers to Sydney in 1854, and visited the Manning, afterwards returning to Sydney and going to Liverpool, Morpeth, and Mudgee, in the latter of which places he remained three years at the building trade. He afterwards visited Walgett, Narran Creek and Ballina River, and proceeded up the Maranoa, where he camped during the terrible floods of 1864, which swept away thousands of pounds' worth of property and devastated miles of country. The same year he settled in Roma, and carried on business as a builder and contractor, erecting many important buildings in the district. He has taken an active interest in all public matters, and is the only living member of the first committee that petitioned the Government in 1865 for a Resident Magistrate. Mr. Morrison has on several occasions filled the office of alderman of the local borough, and was married in 1866. He is a member of the local M.U.I.O.O.F., and has filled the G.M. chair on three different occasions in his Lodge.

DONALD McCALLUM, Farmer and Grazier, was born in Cowal, Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1842, and trained in Glasgow to follow the occupation of a wheelwright. He arrived in Queensland in 1862, and, in company with his brother, took up land on the Pine River. After two years he sold out his interest and came to Toowoomba, where he remained until 1866. In this year he visited Clifford, on the Dawson, acquiring station experience at that place and at Durham Downs and Mount Hutton. In 1880 he settled in Roma and selected his present property of 150 acres, on which he conducts a dairy. He has a second selection of seventy-five acres on the Bungyroogaro Creek, which is used for grazing purposes. Mr. McCallum has always taken an active part in all movements of any interest, and sat as an alderman of the borough for three years. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and supports all temperance movements. He was married in 1868 to Miss Mary Conlon, of County Armagh, Ireland.

THOMAS McEWEN, Proprietor of the Bush Inn, is one of the early pioneers of Victoria. He was born in the Isle of Bute in 1833, and brought up to seafaring pursuits, and during his career as a mariner visited the West Indies, Calcutta, Cape of Good Hope, China, and Australia. He arrived in Port Phillip in 1853, and visited the Ovens Goldfields, following mining pursuits on the various rushes of the colony. He successively visited Ballarat, Daisy

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Hill, and Woolshed, and on the breaking out of the Port Curtis rush, proceeded to that field, but was unsuccessful. He then returned to Sydney, and worked his way to the Kiandra and Lambing Flat fields. Proceeding to the Lachlan, he settled in 1863 in Roma, and eighteen months later opened in the latter place an hotel, which he still carries on successfully. Mr. McEwen was elected Mayor of the first municipal council of Roma, and on the second election was again returned to that position, and has subsequently filled the office five times. He is married, and the father of seven sons and one daughter, and is much esteemed as a worthy and enterprising citizen.

WILLIAM BENEDICT MURPHY, Merchant, is an old pioneer resident of the district, and was born in Sydney in 1847. He received his education at St Benedict's School, and in 1864 arrived in Queensland, and commenced cattle dealing in the Maranoa district. He followed this pursuit, and was very successful until 1873, in which year he married the daughter of John Ashton, of Taroom, and at once settled down in Roma. Here he commenced the business of a general storekeeper, auctioneer, and agent. He has always taken an active interest in local matters of public interest, and has been an alderman for twelve years, having filled the civic chair during the Jubilee year. He takes an active part in all sporting matters, and is handicapper for the Roma and Miles Jockey Clubs, while he is a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F. Mr. Murphy has two sons, the eldest of whom is a good sportsman and a well-known crack shot in the local cadet corps. Mr. Murphy is a member of the R.C. Church, and does a large amount of business in stock and station agency. He is a member of the Roma Progress Committee, and to him is due the credit of first introducing street tree-planting in Roma.

WILSON MISCAMBLE (Miscamble and Searle, Coachbuilders), is an old Victorian colonist and was born in Doncaster, England, in 1856. He arrived when an infant in Victoria and learned his trade at Sandhurst. He afterwards travelled over different parts of the colony, and in 1882 settled in Roma, Queensland, and entered into a partnership—establishing his present business. This is one of the leading workshops in the district and turns out every class of work required—such as buggies, waggonettes, waggon, drays, and general blacksmithing and farriery. The firm possess improved appliances and one of the only two sinking platform tables for tyreing wheels in the colony. They employ seven hands and send their work to all parts of the western district as far as Croydon. Mr. Miscamble has charge of the smithery and horse-shoeing branch. He is a popular citizen and is S.W. of Lodge Raphael, E.C. He has filled every local Chair in the P.A.F.S. of A., and is an earnest advocate of temperance. Mr. Miscamble married, in 1880, a daughter of George Holloway, of Sandhurst, by whom he has two daughters.

JAMES NIMMO, J. P., Mayor of Roma, was born in Benburb, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1841, and received his early training in his native place. When sixteen years of age he was sent to Geelong, Victoria, where some of his relations were living. Attracted, however, by the goldfields, he visited Wagga, where some of his schoolmates resided, but as soon as the Snowy River Goldfields were opened up he proceeded to that place, where he was very successful. Not caring for any particular place, however, he made his way to Brisbane, and finally settled down in Roma, where he still resides. Mr. Nimmo has taken considerable interest in local matters of public importance in the district. He was married in 1862, but lost his wife in 1883, by whom he had three sons and one daughter, all grown up.

ALEXANDER ROBINSON, Farmer and Vigner, is a very old pioneer of the Roma district, and, on commencing business therein, was a cultivator of oranges, wheat, and potatoes. Born in Brittany, France, in 1840, he was trained as a ship's carpenter, and as such served in the French man-of-war "Joan of Arc" in the Mediterranean and Red Seas, and on the China and Indian Stations. It was at the latter place he left the ship and proceeded to Australia in 1854. Arrived in Sydney, he was at once engaged in building the first sawmill at the Richmond River, and on his return to Sydney went on a whaling cruise. Mr. Robinson then became a gold-miner at New England, whence he proceeded to Warwick and engaged in dam-sinking and general building. He was two years at Surat, and finally settled in Roma, where he purchased the first suburban land submitted by the Government to auction. Mr. Robinson's estate comprises 525 acres, on which he conducts a dairy, agricultural farm, orchard, and vineyard. He was married in 1866, and has two sons and four daughters, all of whom are members of the Church of England. He is the owner of considerable property, and

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was the first to take prizes for oranges grown in the district, while he made the initial move in the direction of making wine in Roma in 1872.

EDWARD A. REES, Council Clerk, was born in Hobart in 1832, and is the youngest son of John Rees, solicitor, of London, who came out to Van Dieman's Land in 1827 on Government business. Our subject was educated in Hobart, and in 1841 went to Port Phillip, remaining for some years on the station of Swanson and Willis in the Geelong and Western districts. In 1862 he arrived in Queensland, and assisted Mr. Flood to form the first station in the Maranoa district. He afterwards settled at Roma as a builder and contractor and conducted a sawmill. He has always taken an active interest in public matters, and was secretary of the committee formed on the occasion of the celebration of the opening of the railway in 1881. He was appointed in 1876 council clerk of the municipality, and is secretary for the Cemetery Trust. Mr. Rees was married in 1864 to a daughter of Mr. Michael Dwyer, of Tipperary, Ireland, and has one son and four daughters. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and of the Hibernian Australian Catholic Benefit Society. Mr. Rees' family hold responsible and honoured positions in life. One daughter is a teacher in the Convent School, and another fills a similar position in the National School, while his son is the manager of the business at Forest Grove, Darr River, belonging to Samuels and Co. Our subject is well known and esteemed in the district as an energetic citizen and a worthy gentleman.

CHARLES SEARLE (Miscamble and Searle) is a native of Sydney, and was born in 1851. He received his education and business training in his native city, and remained there until 1876. For three years afterwards he worked in Newcastle, and in 1880 came up to Roma, joining Mr. Miscamble in 1883. The firm is a leading one in Roma, and is noted for the excellence of its work. Both partners are practical men and personally superintend all labour done on the premises, employing a large number of hands. Mr. Searle takes an active part in all local matters, particularly in the good working of the Congregational Sunday School, and is a member of the Protestant Alliance, of which he is W.M., in Roma. He was married in 1873 to the daughter of Mr. Arnod, of Sydney, by whom he has two sons and three daughters.

JAMES SAUNDERS, J.P., Chemist and Druggist, was born in Nottingham, England, in 1846, and received his education and served his time to a chemist and druggist in his native town. In 1866 he came out to Brisbane, and after a short stay in Ipswich and Dalby, settled in 1869 in Roma, and purchased his present business. He has a branch attached to his dispensary for dentistry, as also branches for the disposal of books and stationery. Mr. Saunders has been many times an alderman of the borough, and on three occasions has been elected to the office of Mayor. About 1878 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace. Mr. Saunders is W. M. of the Raphael Lodge of Masons, No. 1850, E.C., and takes an active part in Church matters, filling the position of organist of the Congregational Church. He was married in 1865 to the daughter of Samuel Hind, of Nottingham, and has three sons and two daughters. His eldest son has just successfully passed his examination of a chemist before the Pharmacy Board in Brisbane. Mr. Saunders is well known and esteemed as a citizen who has the progress of the district at heart.

PATRICK SMITH, Farmer and Grazier, has been a resident of Roma since 1862. Born in 1844, in Fermanagh, Ireland, he arrived in Queensland when eighteen years of age, and received as his first employment the position of a timber getter on the Pine Mountains. He rafted logs down to Ipswich and Brisbane, and was afterwards engaged in carrying with teams between Burnett, Brisbane, Maryborough, Wide Bay and Gympie. He visited Dalby, Roma, Charleville, and other Western parts, and during the period of twenty years did almost every class of pioneer work incidental to the life of a settler. In 1888 he purchased his present farm of 320 acres, which he is now planting as a vineyard, as it is his intention to become a wine maker. He is the owner of much landed property both in Ipswich and Roma, and was married in 1872, having four sons and two daughters, all of whom are members of the Church of England.

WILLIAM HENRY SPARKES, Saddle and Harness Maker, is an old resident of Queensland, and was born in Buckinghamshire, England, in 1852. He arrived in Moreton Bay with his parents when a child, and was brought up in Ipswich and Dalby, at the latter of which places he learned his business. In 1870 he settled in Roma, and followed his trade for

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two years, when he established business on his own account. Mr. Sparkes has an extensive connection in this district, and is noted for the excellence of his work. For five years he carried on farming pursuits on a property situated a few miles from Roma, and has during his career in the district taken an active part in sporting and other matters, at present filling the post of Secretary of the Roma Jockey Club. He has for over three years been an alderman of the municipality, and generally supports every good local movement. He is a member of the Raphael Lodge, 1850, E.C., and a member of the M.U.L.O.O.F., of which latter institution he is Hon. Secretary. Mr. Sparkes was married in 1871, and has one son and two daughters. He is a member of the Church of England, and is respected as a worthy citizen of over twenty years' standing.

THOMAS ALFRED SPENCER, Alderman and J.P., Stock and Station Agent.—This gentleman has been a resident of Roma since 1866. Born in 1862 in New England, New South Wales, he is the youngest son of the Rev. Chas. Spencer, M.A., Queen's Chaplain, who arrived in the colony in 1838. In 1866 this gentleman came to Mount Abundance Station, the property of his brother, and held the Incumbency of the Roma Church of England until the time of his death in 1873, prior to which he introduced the culture of vines in the district, and established a vineyard. This is now the property of his son—our present subject. Mr. Spencer was educated at Roma, and received his commercial training in a law office, and in the Queensland National Bank. In 1885 he embarked in business on his own account as a stock and station agent, and now holds a leading position in the district. He does an extensive forwarding business in connection with wool and stock, and is the agent of many leading Fire and Life Associations. He has filled the position of an alderman for two years, and is a justice of the peace and a member of the Maranoa National Association. He is a great patron of sports, and is the clerk of the scales of the W.Q.R. Club. Mr. Spencer is unmarried, and is much respected throughout the district.

JOSEPH WARREN, Builder and Contractor and General Ironmonger, was born in the South of Ireland in 1811 and learned the building trade in Dublin. In 1863 he arrived with his father in Queensland and for about two years followed his trade in Brisbane, settling in Roma in 1865. He opened a builder and contractor's business, since which time he has erected many of the principal buildings in the district. He constructed the first two-storied house in the district and was the builder of many Government institutions and private residences. Owing to the difficulty experienced by contractors in obtaining building requisites, Mr. Warren has established an ironmongery store with branches for the sale of furniture, crockery, glassware, bedsteads, stationery, oils, colours, paints, &c., &c. He has always taken an active part in local matters of public interest and has sat as an alderman of Roma. He is Vice-President of the Progress Association and was married in 1886 to the daughter of Mr. Sydes, of Drayton, by whom he has one daughter.

JOHN WALDUCK, Landlord of the Victoria Hotel, has been a resident of the colonies since 1860. Born in Buckinghamshire in 1829, he was trained as a farmer, and was in the service of the London and North Western Railway Company. In 1860 he came out to Australia. Arrived in Sydney, he proceeded to Morpeth, and shortly afterwards accompanied Mr. Bassett to Roma. Here he planted the first vineyard for that gentleman, and later on became a carrier with bullock teams on his own account. He spent some time as a shearer, and again became the overseer of Mr. Bassett's vineyard, and subsequently that of the Euthulla Station. He then became a hotelkeeper at Amby Downs, and afterwards purchased the goodwill of a house at Roma. This he conducted with success for some considerable time, and then opened his present hotel. The Victoria contains twenty rooms. Mr. Walduck was married in 1861 to the daughter of Mr. Bradley, of Sydney, by who he has three sons and five daughters. He is a member of the Church of England.

HENRY BARTON WATSON, Mountain View, is an old Australian pioneer and arrived in Brisbane in 1845. He was born in Malta in 1811, and is the son of a well-known merchant of that place. He received his education in his native place, and when sixteen years of age proceeded to London, where he gained his first knowledge of mercantile pursuits. In 1830 he went to Calcutta and thence to Bombay, remaining for eight years in the office of Ritchee, Steward and Co., merchants of that city, carrying on business with the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone. He afterwards visited the Red Sea in an Arab buggilor with pilgrims, calling at all ports, and when at Jedda the British Consul obtained him a passage in an

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Egyptian transport to Cossair. He then crossed 150 miles of sandy desert on camels to Gemiah, on the Upper Nile, and here obtained a large Arab boat and journeyed down the Nile to Cairo. He saw the famous Pyramids and Sphinx and came on to the Atfeh Canal, whence he embarked for Alexandria. He proceeded to Syra in a French steamer and thence to Malta, and for eighteen months travelled over the Mediterranean. He visited Greece, saw the plains of Cheronia, celebrated in classical history; crossed Italy, and passing over the celebrated field of Waterloo, visited the French cities and historic towns and crossed over to England, whence he sailed for Australia, via Rio Janeiro, in 1840. Arrived in Port Phillip he, in 1841, purchased land in Melbourne and erected houses thereon. In 1843 he sold these properties and went to Calcutta *via* Torres Straits, returning in 1844 to Australia and landing in Sydney. He purchased Cunningham's Gap Station, and in 1851 married the daughter of Mr. Alcock, the late editor and proprietor of the *Dublin Warder*. Selling the Gap Station, he purchased Haliford, Stretchurth, and War War, prior to which he travelled through the region of the Dawson, and took up twenty-seven blocks at Wide Bay. These were allotted to him by the Government, and these he sold, retaining the Haliford and Stretchurth properties, which he subsequently disposed of owing to severe losses by flood, &c. In 1870 he was appointed by Governor Blackall a South Sea Island labour agent, in the interests of which position he made three voyages. For a term approaching four years he acted as Kanaka overseer of Cecil Plains and Jondaryan Stations, and about the year 1879, having inherited some family property in the old country, he selected land and settled at Mountain View, near Roma. Mr. Watson is the father of one son living and five daughters, and has seven grandchildren. His son is studying with a view of becoming a surveyor, while his eldest daughter is married to Mr. H. Dickey, manager of the A.J.S. Bank, Bowen. His third daughter is the wife of Mr. Bedford, Government Inspecting Surveyor, Brisbane, and another is married to Mr. Plunket, grazier, of Roma. Mr. Watson has done much in the way of introducing labour-saving schemes in Queensland. Recognising the suitability of the Australian climate to a hardy strain of mules, he imported from Spain the first of those animals in the colony, and it was the progeny of these that was taken by Leichhardt on his last exploration.

GEORGE YOUNG, Dairy Farmer, is one of the earliest settlers of Roma Downs, and was born in Dorset, England, in 1849. He comes of an old farming family, and emigrated to Queensland in 1862. He was for twelve months in the service of the Queensland Steam Navigation Company, and in 1863 settled in Roma, spending eighteen months on the Bindango Station. He then rented a farm, and went into dairy pursuits, ultimately selecting land, which he disposed of profitably. Finally he settled down on the estate he now occupies, which is situated three miles from the town. This is one of 600 acres, and forms the principal dairy farm in the district. Mr. Young was married in 1870, and has two sons and two daughters, the former of whom assist him on the farm, where he grazes about fifty head of cattle. He is a member of the Church of England, and is entirely a self-taught man, his present position being due to his energy and perseverance.

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JOHN YOUNG BLACK, Council Clerk and Grazier, is an old resident of the Dalby district. He is a native of Belfast, Ireland, was born in 1840, and is a member of an old family resident at Ballycastle, County Antrim. He was educated at the Collegiate School, Belfast, and when fourteen years of age came out to his uncle, the Rev. Thomas Craig, Presbyterian clergyman at Port Fairy, and later on P.M. at Thargomindah, Queensland. Mr. Black then engaged in mining ventures and visited Ballarat, Pleasant Creek, the Great Western and other rushes of that region. In 1858 he received an appointment under the O'Shaunnessey Government to collect the electoral roll for the Keilor and Milton districts, and in 1860 married the sister-in-law of John Blackwell, of Geelong, one of the early Victorian pioneers who came from Tasmania with John P. Faulkner. In the same year, 1860, he came to Queensland and settled in the Dalby district, and since the time of his arrival has engaged in nearly every avocation known to Australian pioneer life. He has been a tutor, squatter, and hotelkeeper, and became a cattle buyer for the late Hon. William

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Miles. In 1884 he purchased his present selection of 4,000 acres on Jimbour Run, and here, assisted by his son, he carries on farming and grazing occupations. He has for five years held the appointment of clerk to the Dalby Municipality, was in 1874 elected an alderman of the borough, and is chairman of the Wambo Divisional Board. Mr. Black has seven sons and three daughters, all of whom belong to the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES CLARKE, General Storekeeper, has been a resident of Dalby since 1868. Born in 1839, in Belfast, North of Ireland, he was brought up in his native place to the flax trade, and in 1863 arrived in Maryborough. He afterwards visited Brisbane, and went into station life on the Burnett and Maranoa Rivers. In 1868 he settled in Dalby, and opened a small general store. In 1870 he married a Miss Wilson, who was born in our subject's native place. By perseverance and industry Mr. Clarke has, with the assistance of his wife, put together a substantial business. He is a considerable land owner, and has 1,500 acres of freehold at Wellpark, seven miles from Dalby, as well as 2,000 acres on lease, which he conducts as a grazing farm with 2,000 sheep, 25 cattle, and 60 horses. He has been an alderman of Dalby for eight years, and is connected with various local associations, including the School of Arts, Northern Downs Pastoral Association, and Dalby Hospital. He is a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church, and trustee of the Oddfellows' Hall, of which he has been a member for eighteen years. He has five sons and two daughters, and is well known as a respected and successful citizen.

JOHN W. COLES, Baker and Grocer, is an old commercial resident of the district. Born at Exeter, Devonshire, England, in 1833, he was brought up to the baking business under his father, and in 1855 immigrated to Moreton Bay in the ship "Truro." He soon afterwards found employment at his trade in Brisbane and purchased a bakery from Mr. Cairncross which he carried on for some years. His interest in this he eventually sold out, but re-opened in another part of the city where he did well until 1864—when the great Brisbane fire occurred and destroyed over fifty shops besides several banks. Mr. Coles then opened a business at South Brisbane and The Valley, and after many changes of fortune he, in 1871, settled in Dalby and commenced his present business. Here he has been fairly successful, having conducted for four years the Railway Refreshment Rooms—which are under the management of his wife and daughters. Mr. Coles has taken an active part in all public matters and was for eleven years Secretary of the M.U.I.O.O.F. He is a leading member of the Church of England and every movement having for its object the welfare of the district. He is the owner of considerable freehold property in Dalby and is universally respected. Mr. Coles was married, in 1863, to a daughter of Mr. William McFadyen (an old resident of Brisbane) and has three sons and three daughters.

FREDERICK CLARENCE EASTAUGHFFE, joint proprietor, with Michael Jordan, of the *Dalby Herald*. This journal was established in 1865 as a weekly by Messrs. Robinson and Jordan. Seven years ago it was issued as a bi-weekly, Mr. Eastaughffe having been connected with its fortune since the time of commencing. He has risen step by step to hold the position of manager and partner. He is a native of Tabulam, on the Clarence River, and was born in 1851, his father arriving in 1854, under seal from the New South Wales Government to proclaim Dalby a township. He was educated at Steele School and under private tutors, and afterwards learned the printing business and journalistic profession as above described. He has always taken an active part in public matters, and has for over four years been an alderman. He is the lieutenant commanding the Dalby B Company, Q.D.F., and has been through all the chairs of the M.U.I.O.O.F., is the hon. secretary of the Northern Downs Pastoral Association and Jockey Club, and vice-president of the Dalby Athletic Club, of which he was the founder and first secretary. Mr. Eastaughffe married in 1872 the daughter of M. O'Brien, of Toowoomba, and has five sons. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, a committeeman of the School of Arts and Hospital, and a worthy colonist, esteemed for his many good qualities.

MICHAEL FORD, Merchant and General Storekeeper, is a leading business man of the district. He is a native of Killeeney, Ireland, and a member of an old farming family of that county. When an infant he arrived with his family in Queensland, and settled in 1857, at Toowoomba, where he was educated. He gained his first knowledge of business in Dalby, with the firm of S. Benjamin and Company, and afterwards filled the position of accountant for Mr. O'Brien, storekeeper, of the same town. In 1882 Mr. Ford started business on his

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own account, and established his present concern, which includes the sale of all kinds of merchandize, and a very extensive forwarding agency. Numerous teamsters are employed in the latter branch to convey goods to all parts of the back settlements, while in the former he finds employment for a dozen hands. Our subject was an alderman for three years, and has been twice elected Mayor. He is a committeeman of the Hospital, and the Northern Downs P. and A. Association, is a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F., and has filled all the local chairs thereof. In 1880 Mr. Ford married the daughter of Mr. James Byrne, of Dalby, and has three sons and one daughter, all of whom are members of the Roman Catholic Church. He is much esteemed throughout the district.

WILLIAM HALL, Wheelwright and General Smith, is an old pioneer resident of the district and oldest business man at present in Dalby. He was born in Eaglesham, Renfrewshire, Scotland, in 1838, and is the son of W. Hall, veterinary surgeon of that place. He received his education and was trained as a blacksmith under his father until 1862, in which year he immigrated to Moreton Bay. After a short time spent at his trade in Brisbane he went on to the Talgai Station, the property of Clarke and Hannan, and afterwards to Sir Joshua Peter Bell's station at Jimbour. After about two years of station experience he settled in Dalby in business for himself, and since that time has, by energy and perseverance, made his trade one of the leading and most lucrative in the district. He does all kinds of general smith work, wheelwright work, and waggon and buggy building, and makes agricultural and pastoral implements. In the busy season he employs as many as twelve men. Mr. Hall has sat for three years as alderman of Dalby and is a member of the School Board. He has been an active member of the M.U.I.O.O.F. for twenty years and Past Grand Master of the same. A Committeeman of the Presbyterian Church, he takes great interest in all local movements having for their object the advancement of the district. Mr. Hall married, in 1864, the daughter of Mr. George Beckett, of Reading, England, and has two sons and eight daughters.

RICHARD JOHN HODGE, Saddle and Harness Maker, has one of the leading businesses in the town. A resident of the colony since 1865, he was born in Cornwall, England, in 1860, and accompanied his parents to the colony when only five years of age. He was brought up in Toowoomba and learned his business in Dalby, and in 1882 started on his own account. Mr. Hodge turns out all kinds of first-class work, and has been a very frequent prize-taker at the local shows. He takes a generally active part in all local matters, and is a member of the Hospital Committee and a warden of the Church of England. He is a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F., of which body he has been through all the chairs. He was elected on one occasion an alderman of Dalby, but declined to take his seat. Mr. Hodge married the daughter of Mrs. Davis, of Dalby, and has two daughters. He is well known as a good tradesman and a thoroughly representative colonist.

JOHN SHILITO JESSOP, J.P., M.L.A., Stock and Station Agent and Grazier, is a leading business man in the district, of which he has been a resident for nearly twenty-five years. He was returned to Parliament as the representative of the Dalby electors in 1871, Mr. G. M. Simpson, the former member, having resigned. Born at Whitby, Yorkshire, in 1840, he is the son of a well-known farmer in that county, and was educated at the Swaith Grammar School. He afterwards engaged in mining pursuits, and came out to Victoria in about the year 1860. After varied experiences in Melbourne and Geelong he went to Ballarat, and thence to Bendigo, where he engaged in business in connection with the extension of the Bendigo Railway Line. In 1864 he proceeded to Queensland, and went into business on the main range as a storekeeper and railway contractor. In 1866 he settled in Dalby, and has ever since been actively engaged with the district. He is a large selector and land owner, having been interested in the properties of Greenbank, Daandine, and Chinchilla, but suffered heavily from the droughts of 1882 to 1886. He has been an alderman for eighteen years, and Mayor for one, and was for some years a member of the Divisional Board. Mr. Jessop is Chairman of Committees in the present Parliament, and is a strong supporter of the Mellwraith Ministry. He is President of the School of Arts, Jockey Club, Hospital, and Dalby Agricultural Association. Mr. Jessop was married in 1863 to the daughter of Mr. S. Brown, of Inverkeithing, Fifeshire, Scotland, and has four sons and four daughters. A member of the Church of England, he belongs to the Lodge Star of the West,

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E.C., Dalby, and is a prominent member of the M.U.I.O.O.F., having passed through all the chairs in connection with that society.

JOHN EDWARD RYAN JONES, Butcher, is a very old resident of Dalby of nearly twenty years' standing. He was born in Jersey in 1833 and is the son of a well-known Government official of Devonport Dockyard, who was also for some years resident in the Bermudas. Our subject was educated and instructed in his business in Plymouth and was intended to follow the business of an ironmonger. On the death of his mother, in 1851, however, he went to reside with his uncle and was trained by this gentleman in the butchering business. For many years he carried on business on his own account in the place of which his uncle was a resident, and in 1866 married a daughter of Mr. Wood, miller, of Ivy Bridge. Three years later he arrived with his wife in Queensland and on his arrival at once went on to Mr. McDonald's station, of Cardarga, on the Burnett. In 1870 he settled in Dalby and took charge of Mr. Jessop's butchering business, continuing in the position for nine years, when Mr. Jessop sold out to a company. Three years after, our subject re-opened his present shop and continued the former business of his late employer. Mr. Jones is a very good citizen and a successful business man. He has been elected an alderman of Dalby on three different occasions and is a committeeman of the Racing Club and School of Arts. He is the owner of considerable property in Dalby, and belongs to the Church of England.

OWEN MCCARTHY, Licensed Victualler, Criterion Hotel, is an old resident of the Dalby district, and was born in London in 1838. He was brought up to the meat-preserving business, and in 1866 came out to Queensland under engagement to Henry Davis, to take charge of the meat-preserving works near Ipswich. He was there for about two years, and in 1868 came on to Mr. Blaxland's station, near Dalby, and remained there in various responsible positions till 1887, when he purchased and opened his present hotel. Mr. McCarthy has by perseverance and industry attained his present position of a successful colonist. He has reared a family of seven sons and six daughters, and is the owner of considerable property in and around Dalby. He has always taken an active part in public matters, and was in 1887 elected an alderman of the town. Mr. McCarthy was married in London to the daughter of Mr. D. Reardon, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

JOHN DAVID MULHOLLAND, Grazier and Butcher, is an old resident of the Dalby district, but is a native of Campbelltown, N. S. Wales, where he was born in 1847. He was trained as a farmer, and gained pastoral knowledge carrying on business on his own account near Appin. In 1875 he came over to Mount Russell Station, Queensland, as a sheep overseer for Mr. James Tyson, with whom he remained about twelve years. Early in 1887 he resigned this post through ill-health, and opened and established his present business in Dalby. He is well known, takes a leading position in the district, and employs about ten men. His selection of Jimbour comprises about 800 acres, and maintains 1,500 sheep, 100 head of cattle and many horses. Mr. Mulholland was elected an alderman of Dalby in 1888, and is a steward of the Northern Downs Jockey Club. He is a member of the Church of England, was married in 1874 to a niece of Mr. James Tyson, and has two sons and three daughters.

ARCHIBALD MURRAY, General Blacksmith and Wheelwright, is a very old resident of Dalby and has been in business for over twenty years. He was born in the Highlands of Scotland in 1838 and served his time to the blacksmithing and waggon building business in Glasgow for five years. In 1858 he immigrated to Moreton Bay and was employed for a few years in some of the leading firms in Brisbane and Ipswich. About 1861 he arrived in Toowoomba and there opened a business which he conducted for seven years. At the end of this period he travelled northward and opened the first blacksmith's shop at Westwood. He next visited Taroom, on the Dawson, and finally settled in Dalby, where he has since remained. Mr. Murray married, in 1864, the daughter of George B. Casey, of Cork, Ireland, and has three sons and two daughters. During his residence in Dalby he has taken an active part in local public matters and was for nine years an alderman of the town. He is a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F. and has filled all the local chairs thereof, is a member of the English Constitution of Masons, and of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES RYAN, Butcher, is a pioneer of the district, and has been a resident of the town for the past twenty-seven years. He comes from Limerick, Ireland, where he was born in 1832, and was brought up to farming pursuits. In 1862 he arrived in Brisbane and at

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once settled in Dalby, where he took a situation as butcher. He remained in this business for four years, and in 1866 married and took the position of storekeeper on Burncluith Station, near Chinchilla, but soon returned to Dalby. Here he followed his own business until 1882, when he commenced storekeeping on his own account at Chinchilla, continuing in this for a few years. In 1887 he settled in Dalby and opened his present butchery. Mr. Ryan has a family of four sons and five daughters, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He has always taken an active and intelligent part in public matters, and is respected as a straightforward and energetic citizen.

SAMUEL WARK, Saddle and Harness Maker, is one of the oldest residents of this town, having occupied his present shop for twenty-two years. Born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1832 he learned his business in Coleraine and, in 1851, came to New South Wales. On the occasion of the diggings breaking out he went to Sofala, where he was appointed saddler to the Police Force, and then went to Victoria to follow the same occupation (at Castlemaine). In 1855 he returned to Ireland and for about nine years carried on farming in his native county. Mr. Wark was married, in 1861, by the Rev. S. G. Wark, to the daughter of John Long (an old resident of County Derry), and in 1864 he came again to Australia in the ship "Fusilier", landing at Moreton Bay. He opened business at Ipswich and finally (in 1866) settled in Dalby, where he carries on a large trade and takes a fairly active interest in all local public matters. He has been an alderman of Dalby, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and has one son who assists him in his business.

WILLIAM WOOD, Licensed Victualler, and Mayor of Dalby, is one of the oldest residents of the district, and has for the past twenty years been intimately connected with its business and municipal life. Born in Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, England, in 1829, he received his education in his native place, and was brought up to the cotton trade. He married in 1847, and in 1858 arrived with his wife and one child in Moreton Bay. His first experience of colonial life was gained on Mr. Anderson's Jimbumbo Station, in the Logan district, where he stopped for six months. He afterwards spent two years on Sir J. P. Bell's station, Jimbour, and for two years held a post on the Government railways at Toowoomba. Later on he spent three years as foreman of the Toowoomba Soap, Candle, and Aerated Water Factory, and then went into hotel-keeping in the same district. In 1868 he purchased ground and built his present hotel at Dalby. This is one of the oldest and best-known houses in the town, and has over thirty rooms, and all the accommodation of a leading country house. Mr. Wood is esteemed as a genial host and a good business man, and has always taken a most active part in public matters. He has been a member of the Municipal Council since 1873, during which time he has been five times Mayor; is Vice-President and Chairman of the local Hospital, a trustee of the Dalby Cemetery, President of the Athletic Club, a Committeeman of the School of Arts, and a supporter of all progressive movements.

TOOWOOMBA.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER and JOHN HUGH MUNRO, sole partners in the firm of Alexander and Munro, Merchants, commenced business in Toowoomba in 1871, in a small store 20 by 30 feet. The present premises are very large, and form one of the architectural features of the district. William Alexander was born in Scotland, and came to Queensland early in 1866. After a varied experience in the colony, he finally settled in Toowoomba in 1871. J. H. Munro was born in 1854 in Victoria, and arrived in Toowoomba in 1866, entering the present business in 1876. Too much cannot be said for the enterprise and business qualities of this firm. From a small beginning they have steadily increased, until at the present moment their business extends in all its ramifications to a large radius, and commands a very important connection.

WILLIAM BEER, Toowoomba Tannery, is a native of Devonshire, England, and was born in 1829. He is the third son of the late William Beer and arrived in Queensland in 1858, when the colony was known as Moreton Bay. He settled, the same year, in Toowoomba and in 1860 opened the tannery erected by the late T. G. Robinson, where he

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carried on business until about 1865, after which he purchased the property. Mr. Beer's family consists of twelve, all of whom are living in the district.

EDMOND BOLAND, Butcher, was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1840 and received his education at Kilrush School. He arrived in Moreton Bay in 1854 and for nine years acted as overseer for the Hon. James Taylor, after which he visited Stanthorpe and started a butchery. This he carried on until 1875, in which year he settled in Toowoomba and established a business in Ruthven-street. Mr. Boland was elected alderman of the local Council in 1884, and still holds this position, and is also a magistrate of the colony. He was married in the district and has six sons and two daughters. Mr. Boland has a branch business in Brisbane which is carried on by his two sons, James and Francis Boland.

JAMES BLACKBURN, Wholesale and Retail Saddler, is a native of Belfast, Ireland, and was born in 1841. He served his time to the saddlery trade in Belfast, and in 1864 arrived in Toowoomba, where he established his present business. For some years he carried this on in Ruthven-street, and in 1870 moved to Russell-street, where he has since remained. In 1885 Mr. Blackburn erected a handsome two-storied brick building, which is known as one of the finest in Queensland. He does a very extensive trade and finds employment for many hands. In 1887 he purchased a tannery, where he manufactures his own material. Our subject lately purchased a fine residence in Taylor-street, where he intends spending the remainder of his life.

JAMES BROADFOOT, Sawmill Proprietor, was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1842, and arrived in Australia in 1849 with his parents, who settled at Moggill Creek, about fourteen miles from Brisbane, where they remained until 1851, in which year they went to Victoria. Returning after a lapse of three years they settled in Brisbane for some time, and in 1856 removed to Toowoomba, where our subject's father carried on the business of a builder. In 1864 James Broadfoot commenced building and contracting, and continued so engaged until 1884, when he entered into partnership with Robert Filshie, and purchased the Hampton Sawmills from Mr. James Cocks, where the firm carried on business until the beginning of the current year, when they erected the Toowoomba Sawmills. In 1863 Mr. Broadfoot married, and now has a family of six sons and two daughters. Messrs. Filshie and Broadfoot have about 10,000 acres of land in Queensland, about 5,000 of which is pine scrub.

F. E. BUSCH (Stevens and Co.), General Merchant, Gowrie-street, was born in Saxony in 1832, and received his education in Germany. In 1847 he left for America, and remained there for ten years, and in 1857 came to Melbourne. In 1858 he visited the first gold-rush at Rockhampton, and afterwards returned to Melbourne, where he joined his present partners. In 1864 this firm started storekeeping. Mr. Busch married in 1875, and has three sons and two daughters.

JOHN CAMERON, J.P., Grazier, Kensington Downs, was born in Verbici, South America, and arrived in Melbourne in 1852—his father having preceded him. He received his education in Melbourne and Geelong and, in 1863, arrived in Queensland with his father, bringing sheep from New England, New South Wales. They took up Barcardine Station, which is now the terminus of the Central Railway, and, in 1878, sold out to G. Fairbairn. Subsequently our subject purchased the Kensington Downs Station, an area of 640 square miles, which now carries 80,000 sheep. He makes a specialty of breeding draught horses, of which he has 200. His family reside at Toowoomba.

JOHN CAMERON, Timber Merchant, was born in 1845 in Glasgow, where he was educated, and arrived in Queensland in 1865. He resided in Brisbane for about three years and then settled in Toowoomba, where he carried on the business of a contractor for several years. In 1875 he purchased his present business in conjunction with his partner, John Hebbel, and has since been actively engaged in furthering its interests. Mr. Cameron has three sons and one daughter.

CHARLES COCKS, J.P. (retired), is a native of England and was born in 1824. He received his education in his native land and in 1855 arrived in Brisbane, where he remained two years. In 1859 he came to Toowoomba and in 1863 purchased a sawmill from the Hon. James Taylor. In 1864 he erected the Toowoomba Flour Mill—the first in the district—

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where he carried on business until 1884, during a part of which time he conducted a sawmill at Merritt's Creek. Mr. Cocks has been an alderman of North Ward in the Toowoomba Council, and four years ago was appointed a magistrate.

DARLING DOWNS BREWERY is the property of Perkins and Company, Limited, and was established about twenty years ago in Margaret-street. The malthouse and brewery cover an area of land equal to 200 feet by 300 feet. D. T. Dillon is the manager, and twelve hands are employed. Mr. Dillon is a native of Melbourne, was born in 1858, and received his education at St. Patrick's College. In 1877 he arrived in Queensland and entered into partnership with Perkins and Company. In 1881 he went to Maryborough as brewing manager for Mr. Charles Powell, for whom he erected a brewery. He remained in that gentleman's employ until 1884, when he proceeded to Townsville and became the managing partner of the Townsville Brewery, the buildings of which he erected. In 1886 he settled in Toowoomba and became engaged in the Darling Downs Brewery. While brewing in Townsville he was the winner of several first prizes for his manufactures, and he has also received high commendation for exhibits of ale and stout at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition held in London in 1886.

ROBERT FILSHIE, Sawmill Proprietor, &c. (Filshie and Broadfoot), was born near Glasgow, in 1842, and educated in Scotland. He arrived in Queensland in 1862, and settled in Toowoomba in 1869, where he established a business as a plumber. This he still conducts. In 1884 he entered into partnership with Mr. James Broadfoot, and purchased the Hampton Sawmills, on Merritt's Creek, from Mr. Charles Cocks, where they conducted business until 1888, after which year they erected a large sawmill in Toowoomba, where they now find employment for forty hands. They turn out 150,000 feet of timber per month.

JOHN MULLAAN FLYNN, Town Clerk, was born in Fermoy, County Cork, Ireland, and received his education at the Classical Seminary kept by John Joseph Kelly—afterwards Professor of the Catholic University. He arrived in Queensland in 1862 and was appointed teacher of St. Patrick's School, Toowoomba, in 1864, and Town Clerk in 1866, which latter position he now holds. He has three daughters—two of whom are teachers at the state school.

DR. T. W. GARDE, Surgeon, was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1848, and received his education in Dublin, at the Richmond Hospital and Carmichael School of Medicine. He practised for six years in Belfast, and arrived in Queensland in 1878. Dr. Garde practised in Rockhampton for twelve months, and then settled in Toowoomba, where he has since resided, and followed his profession.

JOHN GRAHAM, General Merchant, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1822, and there received his education. In 1850 he went to New York, and thence to California in 1851. In 1853 he came out to Australia, but returned to Scotland the following year. Again coming out to Australia, he joined Mr. H. Stevens, in Victoria, and followed gold-mining for some years. In 1864 this firm went into partnership with Mr. F. E. Busch and started a business in Toowoomba under the name and style of H. Stevens and Co.

THOMAS SAMPSON HAWKINS' Wool-scouring and Fellmongering Establishment is situate seven miles from Toowoomba, in close proximity to the Gowrie Junction Railway Station. Our subject was born in 1818 in Chilthorne Damer, Somersetshire, and received his education in Yeovil, Somerset. He arrived in New South Wales about forty years ago, and has since been connected with the wool-scouring business. In 1884 he purchased his present holding, where he now resides. His establishment has facilities for scouring from seventy to eighty bales of wool per week, and is considered superior to any other place of the kind in the Darling Downs district. It possesses a 14 horse-power engine, which forces water 350 feet to the spout-house, the premises being situated on the banks of Gowrie Creek. A woolshed, capable of storing 500 bales, is found, and in this is a wool-press, by Parrott and Co., with power to press 35 bales per day. Mr. Hawkins is the father of a large family, ten of whom are living.

WILLIAM W. HURFORD, Coachbuilder, was born in 1846, in Plymouth, England, and in 1855 arrived in Brisbane. He served his time with Bennett and Edds, of Brisbane, and in 1871 went to Warwick, where he established a business for himself, which he carried on until 1886. In 1879 he started a branch business at Toowoomba, and in January, 1886, sold out the Warwick Branch, and took up his residence in Toowoomba. He

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was the first to introduce the 'Dexter' buggy in Queensland, and now manufactures all classes of work, for which he has never been beaten when exhibiting in the Queensland Agricultural and Industrial Shows. He married in 1874, and has four sons and three daughters.

T. J. KEOGH, Furniture Warehouseman, was born in Ireland and arrived with his parents in Queensland in 1865. The same year his father, P. Keogh, established a business in Ruthven-street, which he carried on until 1882. In this year his son—our subject—took charge, and in 1883 sold out and went to Townsville. Here he joined J. L. Morgan and carried on business for two years and a-half. He then retired from the concern on account of the severity of the climate and returned to Toowoomba in 1886 since which time he has carried on business. Mr. Keogh employs sixteen hands and manufactures all his own stock; his premises being situated in Ruthven-street and covering half-an-acre.

DUNCAN MUNRO, Timber Merchant, Margaret-street, is a native of Argyshire, Scotland, and was born in 1845. He received his education in the Normal School and High School, Glasgow, after which he entered business in the wholesale fancy dress manufacturing line. He arrived in Queensland in 1862 and shortly afterwards settled in Toowoomba and followed farming pursuits for a time. In 1874 he erected the Argyle Sawmills at Highfields, in conjunction with his brother Archibald, and has since continued in this business. Mr. D. Munro has been a member of the Highfields Divisional Board since its formation, and occupied the position of Chairman during a portion of that time. He has always taken an active interest in all public matters, and was married in 1870, his family consisting of five sons and one daughter. In 1878 Mr. Munro was appointed a Justice of the Peace.

J. F. MOLONEY, Saddler, is the eldest surviving son of the late James Moloney, who settled in Toowoomba in 1860, and was born in the district. For many years his father conducted a leading hotel, and the subject of our sketch was educated in his native town. In 1885 he purchased his present business from William Bond. This is situated in Ruthven-street, and is one of the oldest saddlery establishments in the district.

J. W. MATTINSON, Produce Merchant, was born in New South Wales in 1840 and received his education in Sydney, arriving in Queensland in 1861. In 1862 he went overland to Rockhampton from the Clarence River, after which he returned to Clifton Station on the Darling Downs and accepted the management of a station until 1863. In 1864 he went to Maranoa and formed the Brucevale Station, about twenty miles from Roma, which he continued to manage until 1872. He then removed to Talavera Station, near Surat, and remained there two years, after which he came to Toowoomba, and in 1876 commenced business in Margaret-street. In 1888 he removed to his present position in Ruthven-street.

W. A. NOBLE, Chemist and Druggist, was born in 1861, in Queensland, and received his education in Brisbane. He served his time to his business at Stanthorpe, with J. Davidson, and on the expiration of his term of apprenticeship took the position of assistant with Mr. L. Carmichael, of Brisbane, with whom he remained twelve months. He afterwards entered the employ of Moses Ward, in the same city, and filled the position of assistant for four years. In 1883 he settled in Toowoomba, where he purchased the business of the late Joseph Wonderley, who established his house in 1859. In 1885 Mr. Noble married a daughter of T. F. Merry, formerly of Bulimba, his family consisting of two daughters.

FRANK O'REILLY, General Blacksmith, Wheelwright, and Agricultural Implement Maker, was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, in 1843, and received his education at the National School. He arrived in Queensland in 1863, and settled in Rockhampton for three years, after which, in 1866, he came to the Darling Downs. In 1873 he established business in Ruthven-street, Toowoomba, where he has since resided. Mr. O'Reilly employs twelve hands, and does a most extensive trade. He was married in 1873, and has six sons and three daughters.

WILLIAM PORRITT, Ironfounder is a native of the County Durham, England, and was born in 1852. He received his education in the old country and in 1875 arrived in Queensland. In 1877 he settled in Toowoomba and was for several years engineer in charge of the Waterworks. In 1882 he (in conjunction with Mr. Robert Filshie, who shortly afterwards retired) established a business in Russell-street, where he now employs a large staff of workmen. This foundry is noted for the excellence of the work turned out, the proprietor

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making a special feature of, and devoting particular attention to, the requirements of the farming and squatting population of Darling Downs district. Mr. Porritt is the inventor and patentee of the "Reliance" windmill (which has proved a great success in Queensland), and makes pumps, horse gears, and agricultural implements. "The Forest Devil" is manufactured by this firm and is one of the strongest machines imaginable for pulling down trees and grubbing stumps. Only first-class workmen are employed at this foundry, which supplies the Government with carriages, waggons, brake-vans, etc.

G. J. REUTER (retired) was born in Germany in 1833, and in 1854 left Hamburg and arrived in Australia in 1855. He spent four years at the head of the McIntyre River, during which time he followed various pursuits and afterwards held the position of manager at Warroo Station, for the late F. Brasher, for thirteen years. In 1874 he came to reside at Toowoomba, where he planted a vineyard. In this he has since been very successful.

W. R. ROBINSON, Auctioneer, is a native of Ipswich and was born in 1858. He received his education at the Toowoomba Grammar School and his commercial training in a merchant's office. His father, T. G. Robinson, was the first to establish an auctioneering business in the district, in 1860, which he carried on to the time of his death, March 28th, 1883. Since that date the subject of this sketch has continued to conduct the business. The firm have extensive horse yards, for the accommodation of selling stock, in Margaret and Bell streets, where as many as 1,000 animals are disposed of in the course of a year. The firm do a large real property, farming, and general merchandize business. Mr. W. R. Robinson imports stud stock, and was one of the principal promoters of a large butter factory situate nine miles from Toowoomba.

HENRY STEVENS (H. Stevens and Co.), General Merchant, was born in London in 1827, and received his education in his native land. In 1847 he went to the United States, where he remained for five years, and in 1852 left for Australia. He remained in Victoria until 1858, after which he went to British Columbia, at the time of the Frazer River gold discovery, and returned to Melbourne in 1859. Twelve months later he removed to New Zealand, and subsequently came over to New South Wales, and visited the Forbes Goldfield, on the Lachlan River, where he remained three years. Mr. Stevens then removed to Queensland, in 1864, and in conjunction with Messrs. F. E. Busch and J. S. Graham, established a business, now the oldest of its kind on the Darling Downs.

WHITE AND MACKIRDY, Merchants, have a business which was established by Limmers, Rees, and Robinson in premises now the site of the Queensland Hotel and Keogh's Furniture Warehouse. Twenty years ago F. H. Holberton, M.L.C., purchased the business, and removed to the present premises, at the corner of Ruthven and Margaret streets, about the year 1870. In 1877 Fullerton, Rooke, and Co. bought the concern, carried it on for five years, and then sold out to Paul, Boys, and Co. who, three years subsequently, sold to the present proprietors.

THOMAS W. WEBB, Baker and Confectioner, was born in 1856 in New South Wales, and arrived in Queensland when only a child with his parents, who settled in Warwick. He was educated in Toowoomba, where he learned the business of a baker, and in 1877 established his present house. His shop is situated in Ruthven-street, and commands a large and profitable connection. Mr. Webb married in 1883 and has two daughters living.

EDMUND WILCOX, JUNR., J.P. (retired), was born in 1848 in Monmouthshire, England, and there received his education. He arrived in Queensland in 1865, with his parents, who settled in Ipswich, and resided there for four years, afterwards removing to Toowoomba. Mr. Wilcox was for several years connected with the firm of Holberton and Company, and in 1877 established a produce business, which he carried on for several years in Ruthven-street. His business had then increased to such an extent that it was found necessary to take his brother into partnership, and since 1883 the house has been known as Wilcox Bros. In 1887 these gentlemen sold their business to Laidlaw Bros., after which our subject and his wife took a trip to Europe, returning to Australia the same year in the ship "Ormuz". After spending two months in Tasmania they came with their family to Toowoomba, and are now residing in Herries-street. Edmund Wilcox, junr., was appointed a Justice of the Peace about two years ago. He recently purchased an estate adjoining the township of Toowoomba, on which he is now erecting a private residence.

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WILLIAM WARD, Furniture Warehouseman, Ruthven-street, was born in Methley, near Leeds, Yorkshire, England, in 1831-2. He left London October 6, 1872, and landed in Brisbane in 1873, staying there for only a few days. He then proceeded to Ipswich, and obtained a situation on the railway. After about twelve months he found his way to the tin-mines, Stanthorpe, where he took ill, and was removed to the Toowoomba Hospital. He was the first to start a bone-mill on the Downs, but had to give it up for want of money and steam power. He then established business as a furniture dealer on a small scale; but, owing to his energy, pluck, and enterprise, he has now one of the largest retail stocks of new and second-hand furniture, glass, china, earthenware, and all kinds of fancy goods in the colony.

SAMUEL WINDERS (retired), was born in Histon, near Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, in 1820 and there received his education. For seven years he was connected with the Immigration Department in England (under Mr. Richard Daintre) and in 1874 sailed for Australia, arriving in Brisbane in the following year. He continued in the Government service until 1887, when he resigned and was succeeded by his son Charles. Settling in Toowoomba in 1876, Mr. Winders purchased land near Barrymount, in McKenzie-street, and planted an orangery. In this occupation he is now engaged.

LOWOOD.

OCTAVIUS NORTH, Squatter, is the youngest son of the late Joseph North, J.P., who at one time owned the Wivenhoe Station—on part of which the Lowood Township now stands. Mr. North's family still own the Fernee Vale Station, West Moreton, a freehold of 18,000 acres, and Moray Downs, in North Queensland. Our subject was born at Wivenhoe and received his education from private tutors. He was brought up to follow pastoral pursuits and resided on station properties belonging to his family. In 1888 he married Maggie Agatha, the only daughter of the late Alexander Berry, of Geelong, Victoria.

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ANDERSON BROS., Builders, Wheelwrights, and General Smiths. Gens and Laeres Anderson are natives of Denmark, and learned their trade with their father at Copenhagen. Mr. Gens Anderson came out in 1873, and lived for some time in the Maryborough and Stanthorpe districts. For five years he resided in Brisbane, following his trade, and was for six years in the employ of Mr. Hancock as foreman of the machinery branch. In 1886 he was joined by his brother, and together they at once went into business on their own account in Esk. Mr. Gens Anderson superintends the general smith and wheelwright branch, whilst his brother Laeres looks after the buildings. They find employment for seven hands, and enjoy a first-class reputation. The former is married, and the father of three sons and one daughter, while the latter is a single man.

BLANK BROTHERS' Esk Sawmill, was established in 1883, and is fitted with two twelve horse-power engines, and many modern improvements. The timber used is that procurable in and around the district, and is of a very superior quality, including spotted and blue gum, pine, and cedar, in the working of which twelve hands are usually employed. The brothers are natives of Germany, and on landing in Australia in 1863 settled on the banks of the Brisbane River, where they followed grazing pursuits. Both are married, Mr. Carl Blank having four sons and one daughter, while his brother has two daughters. Our subjects are esteemed for their industry and perseverance.

CHAILLE BROTHERS, Merchants, are natives of the Ipswich district, and received their education and business training in that town. They learned the trades of draper and grocer, and in 1877 settled in Esk and established the store they now conduct. They keep in stock every article appertaining to their business, and have an immense connection throughout the district. James Mapon Chaillé is a member of the School of Arts committee, is married, and the father of one son and three daughters. He has been connected with almost every movement started in the interests of the district, and is widely known and respected. John Henry Chaillé is married, and the father of two sons.

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PATRICK CLIFFORD, Merchant, was born in 1840, in Fermanagh, Ireland, and in 1858 came out to this colony. For some time he engaged in trading to Brisbane, and afterwards spent some years in Maranoa, Darling Downs. For a considerable time he engaged in cotton-growing at Goodnall, and in this industry was very successful. In 1869 Mr. Clifford removed to and settled in Esk. He was one of the first selectors to follow grazing under the Land Act of 1866, and in 1880 established a store, which he has since conducted with every possible success. He does one of the largest trades in the district, and is widely known and respected. He is a Nationalist in politics, is married, and the father of four sons and two daughters.

THOMAS CHAMPNEY DAVY, J.P., Manager of the Q. N. Bank, was born in 1843, in London, and received his education and business training in his native place. He arrived in Australia in 1862, and resided in Victoria, removing in 1874 to Queensland to enter the service of the Q. N. Bank. He was soon removed from the head office to Cooktown, where he remained eighteen months. He made a stay of four months in Townsville, fulfilled the duties of accountant at Charters Towers, and became manager of the Maytown Branch. Returning to Charters Towers he filled the position of manager, and became the same at Blackall, remaining in the latter place three years. He next visited Dalby as relieving manager, and stayed eighteen months in St. George, being transferred in 1888 to Esk. Whilst in Maytown Mr. Davy was gazetted a Magistrate. He is Vice-President of the School of Arts, and the hon. treasurer of Upper Brisbane River Turf Club.

JOSEPH EDGE, Builder, was born in Birmingham in 1862, and learned his trade in his native country. He came out to Ipswich in 1884, and worked at his trade as a journeyman for four months, at the end of which time he settled in Esk. For two years he worked as foreman for Mr. Day, and then in conjunction with a partner, Mr. Coombes, went into business as a builder. He has erected a number of residences in Esk, as well as the grandstand for the Upper Brisbane River Racing Club, and now conducts business solely on his own account. Mr. Edge is the father of one son.

EDWARD McDONALD, Royal Hotel, was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1842, and when twenty-one years of age arrived in Brisbane. Shortly afterwards he settled in Esk of which place he has since been a resident. He worked for many years at Cressbrook Station, and in 1876 opened his present hotel. Mr. McDonald is the owner of several first-class racers, including Clarence, Creeper, Primate, and others. He is married, and the father of one son and two daughters, and is a large property owner. He is the proprietor of the store occupied by Thompson and Francis, 4,000 acres of good grazing land adjoining Esk, and a butcher's shop in the town, the latter being under the management of his son.

GEORGE GLENCROSS SMITH, J.P., Grazier, Monabool, is a native of Victoria, and was born in Melbourne in 1840. He received his education in that city, and for some years gained commercial experience in Geelong and Melbourne with Henty and Company and the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. He settled in Queensland in 1866, and has since resided in the West Moreton district. Mr. Smith lived at Peak Downs for three years, gaining pastoral experience, and then took up land and settled in Normanby, where he conducted business as a farmer and grazier. In 1876 he sold this property, and settled in Esk. He owns 3,000 acres, having a long Brisbane River frontage, 40 acres of which he has under cultivation, while 500 head of cattle graze on the remainder. He grows maize and vegetables, and took first prize for cauliflowers at the Brisbane Shows of 1886 and 1888. He has one acre under vines, but intends to increase this area and to go in for the industry on a larger scale. Mr. Smith was gazetted a magistrate in 1878, and for three years was a member of the Divisional Board. For eleven years he was returning officer for the Fassifern electoral district, but resigned in 1887. Mr. Smith is sheep director for the West Moreton district, and valuator for the Esk Divisional Board. He was one of the promoters of the Queensland Co-operative Agency Company, of which he is a director; and is married, and the father of one son and two daughters.

ARTHUR HENRY THOMPSON, J.P. (Thompson and Francis, Merchants), was born in Liverpool in 1855, and received his education and training in his native city. He gained his commercial experience in Liverpool, and in 1874 arrived in Queensland. He gained some colonial knowledge on the Normanby Station, and in 1875 settled in the Esk district. For some years he followed grazing pursuits, and in 1886 started business as an

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auctioneer and commission agent, becoming an importer of wire, iron, &c. in 1887. He was afterwards joined in partnership by Mr. Francis. The firm do a very large trade in iron, wire, and general hardware, and keep in stock every requisite of a country store. Mr. Thompson was gazetted a Magistrate of the Colony in 1886, and has ever taken an active interest in all matters connected with the welfare of the district, in which he is widely known and universally respected.

DUNDAS.

RICHARD VARLEY, Farmer and Contractor, Dundas, Upper Brisbane River, was born in Wakefield, Yorkshire, in 1815, and came to the colonies in 1865, under engagement to Peter Brassey and Company, railway contractors, for whom he worked on the Toowoomba and Ipswich lines for fifteen months. At the end of this period he proceeded to New South Wales, and engaged in railway work on Mount Victoria for nine months. On his return to Queensland he accepted an engagement with his old employers, and afterwards went north, and assisted in the construction of the telegraph line between Maryborough and Gympie, Gympie and Brisbane, and Normanton and Etheridge. In May, 1871, he settled in this district, and selected 200 acres, on which he cultivates maize and potatoes. He conducts the local Post Office, and in 1869 married a native of Ipswich, by whom he has three sons and three daughters.

WARWICK.

H. BENJAMIN & CO., Merchants, have a business which was established over twenty years ago by Davies, Harris, and Co. It became their property in 1873, and is now the oldest-established of the kind in Warwick. The managing partner, Mr. S. Benjamin, is a native of Prussia, and arrived in Queensland in 1869.

JAMES BYRNE, Farmer, Green Hill, Sandy Creek, was born in 1824 in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and arrived in Queensland in 1854. He immediately settled in Warwick, and spent six years on the Maryland Station, purchasing, in 1857, 122 acres under the New South Wales Government at £1 per acre. In 1859 he purchased the Green Hill property—the first land sold by the Government of Queensland—in the district of Warwick, and now follows the occupation of a farmer thereon. Mr. Byrne was the first settler on Sandy Creek, and was married in Ireland, his family consisting of two daughters.

JAMES DE CONLAY, Merchant. The business of which this gentleman is the proprietor, was established in 1874, by Russell Wilkins, by whom it was carried on until 1881. From 1883 to 1887 it was carried on by Wilkins and Co., our subject being the partner, and in the latter year Mr. De Conlay became sole owner. The stock is one of drapery, grocery, ironmongery, boots and shoes, mercery, and millinery, while departments are found for crockery, fancy goods, stationery, furniture, bedding, &c. Mr. De Conlay manufactures furniture and bedding, and employs fifteen hands. His premises consist of five stores, with shops and other necessary buildings attached. The place is excellently lighted with gas, while the whole presents the appearance of a great commercial industry, which in fact it is. Mr. De Conlay arrived in Queensland in 1874, and has spent the greater portion of his time in Stanthorpe and Warwick.

JAMES FENWICK, Blacksmith, was born in 1833 in Scotland, and educated at the village school. He arrived in Brisbane in 1855, remained there thirteen years, and then came to Warwick, where he established the above business. He builds drays, waggon, and agricultural implements, his premises being situated in Palmerin-street.

WILLIAM FLITCROFT, Coachbuilder, was born at Bolton, Lancashire, England, in 1854, and received his education partly in England and partly in Brisbane, in the latter of which places he served his time. In 1875 he settled in Warwick, and in 1885 purchased his present business from W. W. Hurford, who founded it in 1874. Mr. Flitcroft employs eight hands.

JOHN A. GORRY, Saddler, is the eldest son of Mr. C. Gorry, one of the oldest residents of Ipswich, and was born in that town in 1851, and received his education in his native place and Sydney. He served his time in his father's shop, which is the oldest

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establishment of its kind in the colony, and in 1871 proceeded to Warwick, where he started a business on his own account, which he still conducts. He is a member of the Star of the Downs Lodge, M.U.L.O.O.F., which he joined in 1880, and in which he takes an active interest, having passed through all the offices in connection therewith, being at the present Provincial Grand Master. Mr. Gorry was married in 1875, his family consisting of two sons and two daughters.

FRANCIS GRAYSON, Produce Merchant and General Storekeeper, was born in 1849 in Lurgan, County Armagh, Ireland, and received his education at the Church of England school. In 1864 he accompanied his parents to Brisbane, and in the same year settled in Warwick. In 1875 he established the above business, which he still carries on. Mr. Grayson was in 1879 elected to the Municipal Council, which position he still retains. He is a member of the Hospital Committee, and has always taken an active interest in assisting all movements having for their object the welfare of the town and district.

PATRICK HIGGINS, J.P., Grazier and Farmer, Sandy Creek, was born in 1840, in County Clare, Ireland, and received his education at Newmarket, after which he spent some time at the Royal Agricultural School, Dublin. In 1861 he arrived in Brisbane, and settled in Warwick to work and manage the farm belonging to the late H. Evans, named Mileenend, where he remained twelve months. He then went to Rosenthal, owned by the North British Company, and under Mr. L. E. Lester remained in the position of farm manager for ten years. In 1869 he purchased his present property, and in 1874 settled thereon. Mr. Higgins makes a specialty of breeding draught horses. He has been a member of the Glengallan Divisional Board since its establishment in Queensland.

JOHN HEALY, Storekeeper, was born in 1834, in County Limerick, Ireland, and is a son of J. H. M. Healy, a close relation of the Home Rule member of that name. He was educated at the State School, Cooleappa, Ireland, and arrived in Queensland in 1862, together with four brothers and sisters. In 1863 he settled in Warwick, and purchased property, being at the present day possessed of much estate both in the town and the country. In 1875 Mr. Healy opened a general store and bakery. He was elected in 1882 a member of the Warwick Council, and re-elected to a seat in 1885, and 1889. He is President of the Australian H.A.C.B. Society, and was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the Colony of Queensland.

JAMES J. HORAN, Roman Catholic Parish Priest of Warwick, was born in Kildare, Ireland, in 1846, and received his education partly at St. Laurence O'Toole's Seminary and the Catholic University, Dublin, and partly in the Grand Seminaire of Versailles, near Paris, where he resided many years. In 1868 he was ordained in Dublin and came to Queensland, and for eight to ten years travelled throughout the colony with his uncle, the late Right Rev. Dr. O'Quinn, as that gentleman's secretary. He then settled in Warwick in 1876. The church in Warwick is worthy of mention. In the early days of the settlement Father McGinty visited the district twice a year, and in 1861 the present Bishop of Rockhampton, Dr. Cani, accompanied Bishop O'Quinn thither, and was appointed the first parish priest. In the same year the foundation of the church was laid by the Bishop, and Dr. Cani commenced those duties which ended in making the first portion of the church a substantial structure, with handsome exterior and interior. Adjoining the sacred edifice is a school which was built, as were also the extensions of the church, by our subject. This is in charge of Sisters of Mercy and has an attendance of 400 children. In close proximity to the above is the presbytery, which will, when thoroughly finished, be a very handsome structure. Whilst this is in course of completion the priests reside in a two-storied brick structure, from the tower of which a charming panoramic view is obtained. Father Horan's house consists of fourteen rooms, handsomely furnished throughout. The reverend gentleman is one of four brothers, one of whom is parish priest of Gympie, another of Ipswich, whilst the third is Vicar-General of Bathurst. About 5 feet 8½ inches in height, he is of gentlemanly bearing and very courteous manners, and is very popular with all classes and creeds. On the death of his uncle, the late Right Rev. Dr. James O'Quinn, the priests of the diocese elected Father James J. Horan as dignissimus for the position of administrator of the diocese. He enjoys the reputation of being a most forcible, ready, and eloquent preacher, and the people of Warwick boast that in him they possess the most polished and fluent master of sacred eloquence in the colony. Besides, at a moment's notice he can stand up and address any

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assembly, even the most mixed, on any secular subject, and is always sure to make a favourable impression.

FREDERICK HUDSON (retired), was born in Sydney, N.S.W., on January 26, 1823, and educated at Dr. Lang's School, Church Hill. He arrived in Moreton Bay in April, 1848, and in January of the following year went to Ipswich, where he established the business of a draper and tailor. In 1851 he proceeded to the goldfields, visiting Mudgee, New South Wales, and the Moonlight Flat, Victoria, where he remained nearly two years. In those days flour was worth from £18 to £20 per bag, sugar and salt 1s per lb., while gold was worth only £2 10s per ounce. In 1853 he returned to Ipswich, where he owned some property, and carried on a general store until 1854, when he removed to Warwick, and purchased the hotel of that name. This he carried on for four years, when he built the Queen's Hotel in Fitzroy-street, which he conducted for a further period of seven years. Our subject is the largest property owner in Warwick, and is the owner of a farm of 100 acres, seven miles out of town. He has been a member of the Municipal Council of Warwick for the last twenty years, and was also Mayor of the town for a term. He has been connected with the Agricultural and Horticultural Association since it was established, besides being a member of the local Turf Club. Mr. Hudson's father, the late Wm. Miles Hudson, was the first to run a coach in New South Wales, and drove Governor Macquarie over the Blue Mountains.

JOHN McCULLOCH, Stonemason, Builder, and Contractor, was born in 1832 in Flenington, near Fort George, Scotland, and arrived in Melbourne in 1854. He remained in Victoria for seven years, and then proceeded to New South Wales, where he stayed for some little time. In 1862 he arrived in Queensland, and the following year settled in Warwick and established his present business. He built the Government Railway Station, goods shed, and engine shed, and many of the principal stone structures in Warwick. He is now engaged on the completion of the stone work for the Town Hall—a building which is to cost £6000—and has in connection with his works a yard for executing monumental work.

The late T. McEVOY was born in 1812 at Longford, Ireland, and received his education at a private school. When nineteen years of age he entered the Ordnance Staff, and remained in Ireland for two years on the survey. He then went to England, and was similarly engaged. In 1841 he arrived in New South Wales, and in 1847 came to Canning Downs Station, where he was appointed by the Government chief constable. He held this position until the time of separation (1859), when he resigned, and lived a retired life until the time of his death in 1866. The deceased gentleman assisted to survey Warwick, of which he was one of the first Mayors. He served as an alderman for several years, and left an honourable record at the time of his death of worthy deeds and commendable aspirations.

HENRY MITCHELL, Farmer and Grazier, Sandy Creek, was born near Maitland, New South Wales, in 1832, and received his education in his native colony. In 1850 he settled in Warwick, and commenced to follow various pursuits until 1864, when he established a butchery, which he conducted for three years. In 1861 he purchased a farm on the banks of Sandy Creek, and in 1868 settled on the property, where he has since resided. In conjunction with his two sons, he holds over 4000 acres of land on the Darling Downs, and this property is stocked with sheep, cattle, and horses. Mr. Mitchell married in Warwick in 1855, and has three sons and four daughters.

THOMAS MOGRIDGE, Soapworks and Cordial Factory, was born in 1815 in Devonshire, England, and there received his education. In 1865 he settled in Warwick, where he remained two years, and then went to Roma and established the first soapworks and cordial factory, which he conducted for six and a-half years. At the end of this time he returned to Warwick and established the present concern. Mr. Mogridge was elected an alderman in 1875, and filled the position for three years, being re-elected in 1888. He is a member of the Glengallan Divisional Board, was married in Roma, and has a family of six sons and two daughters. He owns about 700 acres of land, 250 of which are under cultivation.

ARTHUR MORGAN, M.L.A. and J.P., was born in Warwick in 1856, and was educated at the Public School. He is the third son of the late James Morgan, M.L.A., who died in 1878. In 1868 Mr. Morgan entered the *Argus* office—then conducted by his father—and of which he eventually became the proprietor. He still carries on the Warwick *Argus*. Mr. Morgan was elected to the Municipal Council in 1885, and in 1886 was unanimously

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elected Mayor, a position to which he was re-elected in 1887 and 1888. In 1887 he stood for parliamentary honours, and as a liberal candidate defeated W. Allan for the Warwick seat in the Assembly by 69 votes. At the next general election he opposed P. Higgins for the same constituency, and was returned by a majority of 192. He is an active man in furthering good local movements, and was the first native of Queensland who occupied a seat in the Parliament of that colony.

WILLIAM M. MORGAN (retired) was born in 1849 in Bathurst, New South Wales, and received his education in Sydney. He arrived and settled in Warwick in 1867 and joined his brother Frederick, who carried on business as a butcher, and with whom he remained sixteen years. He afterwards commenced on his own account and continued to follow the trade of a butcher for two years, at the end of which time he commenced a produce business on a large scale. This he conducted for a period of three years and then took the Cosmopolitan Hotel, which he conducted for three years. In 1880 Mr. Morgan was elected a member of the Warwick Municipal Council, which position he still retains. He is a brother of the Morgans who discovered the celebrated goldfields of that name.

JOHN STERNE, Vineyard Hotel, Lyon and Percy streets, was born in Hessen, Germany, in 1842, and there received his education. Arrived in Brisbane in 1862, he afterwards went to Maryville Station, eighteen miles from Warwick, where he remained three years. He subsequently removed to Warwick and opened a pork-butcher's establishment in conjunction with his father, and continued to conduct the business appertaining thereto for five years. In 1872 he went to Stanthorpe, and for two and a-half years managed a tobacconist's business for Prussong and Co., and afterwards opened the European Hotel, conducting its trade until 1878. In this year he returned to Warwick and erected the Vineyard Hotel, where he has since resided. In connection with this business Mr. Sterne has a vineyard of two and a-half acres adjoining the hotel. In 1882 our subject was elected an alderman of the Municipal Council of Warwick, which position he occupied for six years. He has been a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F. Lodge since 1873, and is now Past Grand Master of Queensland. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of fourteen years' standing, and belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter, which is held in Warwick.

CHARLES TEITZEL, Butcher, Fitzroy-street, is a native of Germany, and was born in 1842. He was educated at a national school, and in 1860 arrived in Adelaide, where he lived for about eighteen months. He then went to Melbourne, followed gold-mining in Victoria for a time, and in 1869 settled in Warwick and established a tannery, which he conducted for about seven years in conjunction with a saddlery business. He originally commenced as a butcher, and this business he re-opened about nine years ago. In 1871 he selected 10,000 acres of land, which he afterwards sold, and now has twenty-two acres of land laid out as a vineyard.

C. H. WARD, Chemist and Druggist.—This gentleman's business was established by Richard Mark Barnes, formerly of Ipswich, Queensland. He is a native of Devonshire, England, and arrived in Brisbane in 1863. He was educated at the Grammar School, Brisbane, and Camden College, Sydney, and served his time with F. M. Merrett, chemist, Dalby. He was afterwards appointed dispenser at the Brisbane Hospital, and in 1881 came to Warwick and purchased his present business from the late Mr. G. Freeman. Mr. Ward is a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland.

J. G. WILSON, Brewer, was born in 1839, in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, and arrived in Queensland in 1872. In this year he settled in Warwick, and established the Warwick Brewery, on the Condamine River. Mr. Wilson carries on pastoral pursuits on 2000 acres on the banks of Dalrymple Creek.

WILLIAM D. WILSON, Merchant, has a business which was established about twelve years ago by John Anderson, who conducted it for twelve months. The present firm is Brown and Wilson. Mr. Wilson was born in 1852 in Ayr, Scotland, and educated at Dalmellington. He arrived in Brisbane in 1874 to fulfil an engagement with Dr. L. Brown and Co., which position he held until 1877. He then came to Warwick with Mr. J. L. Brown, who died in 1882. Our subject married in Ayr the youngest daughter of Adam Niven, farmer, by whom he has four sons and one daughter. In 1880 he was elected a member of the council, and in 1885 was placed in the civic chair.

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J. T. WILSON, Farmer, Swan Creek, was born in County Carlow, Ireland, in 1831, and arrived in Moreton Bay in 1859. He spent eighteen months in Ipswich, in G. H. Wilson's store, after which he went to MacIntyre Brook, where he managed a station for twelve months. In 1861 he settled at Swan Creek, and purchased about 200 acres of land under the Act of 1863. He was secretary to the first school established here for ten years, and in 1881 established the Swan and Freestone Creek Agricultural and Horticultural Association, of which he has since filled the position of secretary and trustee. He was appointed a J.P. in 1882, and is the father of four sons and four daughters. His eldest son is stationmaster at Swan Creek, the second being a teacher in the local school.

GOONDIWINDI.

E. MURPHY, of the firm of E. Murphy and Co., was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1840, and received his education in the same place. He became a journalist, and studied for the medical profession for two years. In 1863 he arrived in Queensland, and proceeded to Maranoa and Warrego, following pastoral and station pursuits until 1873, when he engaged in a mercantile life. In 1879 he established the *St. George's Standard*, and in 1886 left that place and started the *McIntyre Herald*. At present he is a stock and station agent in Goondiwindi. Mr. Murphy is married, and has a family.

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CHARLES FREDERICK BAUER, Farmer and Grazier, Tent Hill Creek, is an old pioneer of Queensland. Born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1812, he arrived in Australia when only twelve years of age. He gained colonial experience at Jondaryan and Monie, and in 1856, when the family settled down in Toowoomba and purchased land, Mr. Bauer assisted his father in farming, grazing, wine making, and carrying. On the death of his father, in 1865, our subject continued to follow farming in Toowoomba until 1874 and, after a few years at other occupations, purchased his present farm and settled thereon. This property consists of 291 acres of rich agricultural ground, on which are grown maize, potatoes, and hay. Our subject pays particular attention to breeding a good class of draught horses and has taken great interest in all matters connected with the pastoral pursuits of the district. He is a member of the Church of England and School Board Committee, was married in 1867, and has four sons and two daughters.

JAMES GEDDES, Sawmill Proprietor and Timber Merchant, has been a resident of this part of the colony since 1865. Born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1839, he afterwards went over to Glasgow and there learned the shipbuilding trade, remaining in the city for seven years. In 1865 he married and shortly afterwards emigrated to Queensland. He obtained work on the railways then in course of construction, and went into the country and worked as fencer and carpenter on stations. Mr. Geddes has for the last fifteen years owned land at Helidon, where he now holds in his own and family name 700 acres. In 1886 he established a steam sawmill at Gatton, now one of the principal industries of the place. He has two teams of bullocks drawing timber, and employs a large number of hands, receiving help from his sons, three of whom are engaged in the works in question. Mr. Geddes has in his mill a fourteen horse-power engine and works chiefly in hardwood. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and the father of six sons and three daughters.

KENT SAWMILLS were established in 1879 by the proprietors, Stubbersfield Brothers as a pit-sawing and building concern. During the period following up to 1885 the firm engaged in various operations, such as carrying, etc., and in that year removed their place of business, and erected a six horse-power engine, wooden and iron benches, shafts and pulleys, and later on started a vertical frame and one of Egan's planing machines, increasing the power of their engines to twenty horse-power. The firm employ two bullock teams constantly drawing timber, and have erected a large tank for the engines, which is filled by a steam pump on the creek. It is their intention to force the water through pipes to their mill. Their industry is one of the most important of the kind in this district, and they cut, in addition to their own timber, that purchased from the surrounding farmers and settlers.

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The plant is situated on a 188-acre block, the property of the firm, and it is intended to shortly establish in connection with the works a branch for joinery. The brothers are natives of Kent, England, and accompanied their father, James J. Stubbersfield, to Toowoomba in 1861.

JAMES LOGAN, Farmer and Grazier, Bonny Bank, Upper Tent Hill, is an old pioneer of the colony, and has been a resident of Queensland since its separation from New South Wales. Born in Dundee, Scotland, in 1832, he was educated and trained as a farmer in his native country, and was married in 1859, emigrating the following year to Brisbane. For seven years he worked at the Redbank Coal-mines, and afterwards purchased a farm at Redbank, which he cultivated for six years. In 1870 he took up land at Gatton, and two years later built his present homestead, where he has since resided. He has now 360 acres of good agricultural land, most of which is cleared, and cultivates maize, potatoes, hay, etc. He also grazes a small stock of cattle and horses. Mr. Logan is a successful colonist and a thoroughly practical man. He has four sons and two daughters, and has always taken an active part in church and school matters. He is Chairman of the local School Board, and an elder of the Scotch Church, and is generally esteemed as an estimable townsman.

MELROSE PARK, James Philp, J.P., Proprietor, is situated on Blackfellows' Creek (about four miles and a-half from Gatton) and is conducted chiefly as an orangery and orchard. The whole is in a high state of cultivation and originally comprised 1,500 acres, 800 of which Mr. Philp sold to the surrounding settlers. On the remainder he cultivates oranges, vines, and fruit of every description. He has gone to very considerable expense to improve the property, the system of irrigation being all that is perfect. The latter has been arrived at by means of a ten horse-power engine, which draws the water from the bed of the creek and distributes it over the orchard; in addition to which are pipes and channels running all through the estate. Mr. Philp has five acres under oranges and obtains a yearly average of forty tons of fruit, although he is sanguine that this year will bring a result of 2,000 cases. He rents part of his land to farmers and carries on a small farm adjoining the homestead. In company with his brother he arrived in the colony in 1853, spending some time on the Victorian diggings, and afterwards managing stations and stock on Mantuan Downs. In 1877 he settled in Gatton. Mr. Philp was appointed a J.P. some fifteen years ago and has, on several occasions, filled the position of Chairman of the Tarampa Divisional Board. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, a committeeman of the Ipswich P. and A. Association, and was married in 1883.

WILLIAM HAIG PHILP, Squatter, East Haldon, has been a resident of the colony since 1853. Born in Ireland in 1826, he is a member of an old Scotch family of Melrose, and was educated at St. Andrew's University, intending to enter the Indian service, instead of which he followed the occupation of a farmer in Fifeshire. In 1853 he arrived in Port Phillip with his brother and established a farm at Lake Burrumbeet, near Ballarat, and continued thereon until 1857, during which time he sold hay as high as £33 per ton. He gave this farm up in 1858, settled in Queensland, and went in for pastoral pursuits, managing in succession such stations as Pikedale, Callandoon, Bindango, and Burrandowan for twenty years. In 1882 he purchased East Haldon Station, near Gatton, and now carries on grazing on his own account. He has 5,000 acres of freehold and 25,000 acres of leasehold, on which he runs sheep, 1,000 head of cattle, and 200 horses. Mr. Philp is widely known and respected as an old pioneer colonist, and from the fact of his long residence in Queensland is an excellent judge of stock and country. In 1862 he married the daughter of Thomas Broad, Penzance, Cornwall, by whom he has three sons. These young gentlemen have received an excellent private education, and are now able to help their father in the management of his estate. Mr. Philp is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Scotch Freemasons. He belongs to a family who trace back their line thirty-three generations direct.

ROYAL HOTEL—Edward Gaul, Proprietor—is now the leading house in Gatton, and was opened in 1866 by Joseph Cook, an old pioneer of the colony. It contains about twenty rooms, and has large yards, good stabling, and every convenience necessary to a leading hotel. The present proprietor, Edward Gaul, is an old resident of the colony of twenty-seven years' standing. He was born in County Carlow, Ireland, and at the age of eleven years came out and settled in Queensland with his parents. He was for some years

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engaged on the Brisbane River in connection with the river ferry boats, and in 1887 purchased the freehold of the above hotel. He was married in 1885, has one child, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

JAMES JOHN STUBBERSFIELD, J.P., Saddle and Harness Maker, has been a resident of the district for the past fourteen years and a pioneer of the colony since 1864. Born in 1824 in Maidstone, Kent, he there received his education and training of a turner and cabinetmaker, afterwards becoming apprenticed to the saddlery. In 1846 he commenced business in Strood, Kent, and in 1849 married the daughter of Mr. French, of Rochester, by whom he had born in England three sons and two daughters. For a number of years before leaving England he belonged to the Cobham Troop of West Kent Yeomanry Cavalry, under the Earl of Darnley, and in 1834 emigrated to Queensland. He resided for ten years in Toowoomba, and in 1874 settled in Gatton and started his present business. Mr. Stubbersfield has been a J.P. for many years, and is a member of the Church of England. Mr. Stubbersfield is an excellent musician, and has three sons—of whom mention is made elsewhere—engaged in the sawmilling business.

The HON. WILLIAM ARCEDECKNE VANNECK, Campsey Ash, is the second son of Lord Huntingfield, of Heveningham Hall, Suffolk, and was born in 1845. He was partly educated under private tuition and at the Naval College, Portsmouth, and partly at Paris. On the completion of his education he arrived in Port Phillip in 1866, and after a short visit to Mr. Churnside, of Werritte Park, came over to Queensland and acquired his first colonial experience with Hodgson and Ramsay, station-holders, of Eton Vale, on the Darling Downs. In 1868 he purchased from those gentlemen 1,000 sheep, which he took to Gympie, then a newly discovered goldfield, and disposed of. He was for a short time on the Warrego, at Burenda Station—then managed by Hugh M. Nelson, the present Minister for Railways—and in 1869 purchased, in conjunction with Mr. Carpendale, the Grantham Station, and two years later admitted his brother—of whom mention is made elsewhere—to partnership. This connection was dissolved in 1873, in which year our subject retired, and paid a visit to the old country. He travelled through America and the United Kingdom, toured Europe, and on returning to Queensland settled on a large cattle station on the Burdekin, which he had taken up before leaving for England. This estate Mr. Vanneck still retains. The property has an area of 400 square miles, and carries 5,000 head of cattle. In 1882 our subject purchased his present estate, and erected his homestead. He has here 200 acres, on which he does a little farming, and also breeds first-class draught horses. He is known as an enthusiastic sportsman, and is a member of the Marsupial Board. He is a member and influential supporter of the Church of England, and in 1882 married Mary, the second daughter of W. Armstrong, M.D., of Toowoomba, by whom he has one son and one daughter.

The HON. WALTER VANNECK, J.P., Lake Clarendon, is an early pioneer of Queensland, and is the fourth son of Lord Huntingfield (a peer) of Heveningham Hall, Suffolk. Born in 1849, he was educated under private tutors at Slough, and afterwards at Paris, completing his studies at Norfolk. In 1870 he arrived in the colonies in company with his brother (now of Grantham Station), and commenced grazing on 200 square miles of country. On the expiration of the deed of partnership, and in consequence of free selection, Mr. Vanneck selected under the various Acts his present holding, which has since been converted into a freehold. This estate consists of 15,000 acres, and carries 2,000 bullocks. The soil is of a rich agricultural quality, and is noted for its timber. It has within its boundaries Lake Clarendon—whence its name—and this abounds with water-fowl and game. In 1877 Mr. Vanneck married Catherine Medora, eldest daughter of W. Armstrong, M.D., of Toowoomba, by whom he has one son and three daughters. He has been a Justice of the Peace since 1875, and is a member of the Marsupial Board and the Divisional Board of Tarampa. Since his arrival in the colony he has made two trips to England, and has also visited New Zealand, Tasmania, and Victoria. Mr. Vanneck is a warden of the local Church of England, of which he is a member.

LAIDLEY.

GEORGE BAULCH, Farmer and Grazier, is one of the early settlers of Laidley, and was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1839. In 1863 he emigrated with his brother to Adelaide, and shortly after landing went to Kapunda, the great copper-mining district, where he was married. For about four years he followed the occupation of a carrier with bullock teams, and at the end of that period took over the management of a farm. In 1868 he left South Australia and settled in Queensland, residing for three years in Ipswich. In 1871 he selected 120 acres of land at Laidley, and engaged in farming pursuits. Mr. Baulch has by steady perseverance and industry attained a comfortable position, and it is due to his honesty and integrity that the esteem of his neighbours is accorded him. He holds 345 acres of land, on which he grazes forty head of cattle and twenty-five horses, besides cultivating Indian corn, lucerne, hay, potatoes, fruit, and vegetables, and conducting a small dairy sufficient to supply his own wants. Mr. Baulch has three sons and eight daughters, all of whom he has reared on his farm. He is a member of the Church of England and the State School Board, and gives his support to all worthy objects.

THOMAS BURGESS, senr., has been a resident of the colony of Queensland since 1853. He is a native of Cambridgeshire, England, and was born in 1830. Brought up to sheep farming in his native country he, in 1852, married and a year later came out to Australia, landing in Brisbane. He entered the employ of Messrs. Mort and Laidley, squatters, of Franklyn Vale, with whom he remained for about nine years. At the end of this time he engaged in farming on his own account and extended his operations to other callings such as railway building, fencing, etc. In 1876 he commenced farming on his present estate and on building his homestead settled down. This farm contains an area of about 150 acres. Mr. Burgess has five sons and five daughters, of whom four of the former are married and settled on farms which our subject has at various times purchased for them and which amount to the large area of between 600 and 700 acres. Four of his daughters are also married. Our subject is respected as a sterling and upright citizen, is a member of the Primitive Methodist Church, and holds the esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He has had twenty-three grandchildren, most of whom are living and residing with their parents within a radius of ten miles from the parent nest.

JOHN CAMPBELL, J.P., Farmer and Grazier, is one of the leading and most respected residents of the district. He was born near Carlisle, on the borders of England and Scotland, in 1832, and brought up to farming pursuits. In 1864 he immigrated to Queensland, and for some time rented a farm on the Brisbane River, near Oxley. In 1866 he left this place and settled in the neighbourhood of Laidley, where he purchased land, on which he built his homestead. Mr. Campbell's original area was only twenty-six acres, but this has been increased by purchase until at the present moment he holds about 2000 acres, all of which is splendid grazing land. During his first year of proprietorship he grew potatoes, the crop returning him over £200. He has now over 200 head of cattle and about fifty horses, and is looked upon as a thoroughly practical man. He is steady and enterprising, and has ever taken an active interest in the welfare of the district. Mr. Campbell was the first J.P. gazetted in Laidley, and was a member of the Government Road Board before the Divisional Board of Tarampa was in existence. He is widely respected throughout the district as one of the oldest pioneer farmers, and is assisted by his sons in the good management of the farm. He is the owner of 1600 acres in the Gatton district, and cultivates hay, corn, and potatoes, and breeds cattle. He is a member of the Church of England, and was married in 1866 to a German lady, by whom he has four sons and five daughters.

ARTHUR COOK, Farmer and Grazier, is the son of the late Joseph Cook (one of the early pioneers of the colony who came out to Australia about the year 1853 and settled in the Laidley district). He was born in Ipswich and brought up in Toowoomba and Laidley, in the latter of which places he received the training of a farmer under his father. On the death of this gentleman, in 1885, our subject succeeded to his present farm, which comprises 250 acres on the banks of the Laidley Creek and 150 acres on the ridge. The property is carried on as an agricultural estate, raising maize, potatoes, and lucerne. Mr. Cook has had a thoroughly practical training and has been fairly successful. He is well known in the district and is a member of the G.U.O.O.F. and Church of England.

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THOMAS KINGSTON COLLINS, Farrier, Blacksmith, and Implement Maker, is a pioneer in his line of business in the district. He is the son of an old veteran of the Indian Mutiny, and was born on the Indian Ocean, on the troopship "Kingston," near India, in 1855. His early life he passed in India during the troublous war alluded to, but accompanied his parents on their return to England, and in 1862 sailed for the colonies. In 1863 his family settled on the banks of the Coghlan Creek, but subsequently removed to Toowoomba, where our subject received his education. He then followed the occupation of a butcher for four years, and served a similar term in learning the trade of an agricultural implement maker and blacksmith with Joseph Stirling, of Toowoomba. He worked for Mr. Buchanan as an improver, and was afterwards employed at Warwick, subsequently returning to his original employer. In 1877 he married the daughter of Charles Blackmore Smythe, of Gowrie Creek, near Toowoomba, and spent a year in Gatton with Mr. Latimer, whose plant he eventually purchased. He then opened business on his own account in Laidley. Mr. Collins is well known and respected in the district as a good mechanic and steady colonist. He is a member of the Church of England, and is the father of four sons and two daughters. He is a manufacturer of ploughs, harrows, and other implements, as well as carts, drays, hay-presses, etc., the latter being equal to any imported.

The late **JOSEPH COOK**, Farmer and Grazier, was born in Kingston-Seymour, in 1815, and trained as a farmer. In 1855 he, at the suggestion of his medical advisers, came out to Moreton Bay, and, settling at Gatton, opened an hotel, which he conducted for some time. He then built and opened an hotel at Laidley, which is now used as the Public School. In 1866 he took up land and went into farming pursuits, which he carried on to the time of his death in 1885. The late gentleman was very much respected in the district in which he lived; but although impaired health did not allow him to take any very active part in politics or public matters, he did his share to promote the welfare, and, in addition to being a member of the Tarampa Divisional Board, was successful during his business career, and owned much valuable property at the time of his death. Joseph Cook, J.P., is a son of the above-mentioned gentleman, and was born at Kingston-Seymour, in 1844. In 1855 he accompanied his parents to Australia, and followed, among others, the occupations of coach-driving, surveying, and farming. In 1870 he settled down to the management of Ham Farm—his father's property in Laidley—and in 1874 married his cousin, the daughter of William Cook. Shortly after selecting his present farm he built a homestead and settled down. This estate is known as Pleasant Park, and comprises 700 acres of good land. On it are grown corn and potatoes, but the chief use to which the estate is devoted is grazing. Mr. Cook is a very popular colonist, and is a J.P. of some standing. He has for some years been a member of the G.U.O.O.F., and is a member of the Temperance body. He is liberal in his political opinions, and a prominent member of the Primitive Methodist Church, being the Sunday-school Superintendent in connection therewith. Mr. Cook has two sons and two daughters, and is regarded as a very upright and conscientious man.

SAMUEL C. COOPER, J.P., Farmer and Grazier, has been a resident of the colonies since 1842, in which year, at the age of twelve, he arrived with his parents in Sydney. He resided in Windsor, where he was brought up to divers occupations, amongst others being that of butchering. In 1849 Mr. Cooper went to the Californian diggings, then only a "calico town," and was very successful during the two years he spent there. Returning to Sydney, he visited the Ophir, Turon, Braidwood, and Araluen diggings, and on going to Bendigo experienced such success as enabled him to return to Sydney with £lbs of gold. He afterwards visited the Ovens, did well and then rode over to Wellington, and thence to Sydney. In 1856 he proceeded to Moreton Bay, and remained on the Mount Brisbane Station for two years. At the end of this time he commenced a two years' stay at Gundagai, and afterwards returned to Moreton Bay *via* Sydney. For fourteen years he was employed by Messrs. Mort and Laidley, on the Laidley Station, and having in 1864 married the daughter of Mrs. James Fletcher, by whom he has seven sons and four daughters, he, in 1868, purchased land and settled down to farming and grazing, in both of which occupations he has since been successful. He owns about 500 acres, and manages another 500 acres belonging to his mother-in-law. He runs 100 head of cattle, and about 80 horses, and grows grain and other crops. Mr. Cooper has taken an active part in all public matters, and has for some years been a Justice of the Peace. He is the trustee of the Recreation Reserve and the local

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Show Ground, and is a member of the English and Scottish Freemasons. Mr. Cooper is well known as an upright citizen and a good colonist.

HENRY CLARKE, Farmer and Grazier, has been a resident of the Laidley district since 1874. He was born in Oxfordshire, England, in 1850, and was there trained to farming pursuits. Coming out to Queensland, he rented a farm in Laidley, which he conducted for three years, and in 1877 settled on land which he had previously taken up on the creek of that name. Here he built his homestead and started farming. He holds 118 acres, on which he grows corn and potatoes, and conducts a small dairy for his own use. Mr. Clarke is known as a thoroughly practical English farmer. He is a member of the Church of England, and supports every movement likely to further the interests of the town and district. Mr. Clarke was married in England in 1873, and has six sons and one daughter.

JOHN COOK is a son of William Cook, a farmer, of Somersetshire, and was born in Clapham, England, in 1856. He arrived in Moreton Bay when only eight years of age, and was educated partly in England and partly at Ipswich. When fifteen years of age he settled in Laidley, and followed various occupations common to the residents of a country town. In 1880 he purchased a farm on Laidley Creek for £7 10s. per acre, and at once commenced farming operations. He started with fifty acres under cultivation, but has since increased that area to 700 acres, on part of which he grazes seventy head of cattle and horses. In 1885 he married the daughter of M. D. Tait, the local stationmaster, by whom he has two sons. Mr. Cook is a Justice of the Peace and has always taken an active interest in public matters. He is a member of the English and Scotch Freemasons, and J.W. of the Laidley Lodge, English Constitution. He has passed through the local chairs of the G.U.O.O.F., and is a member of the Church of England, in the welfare and workings of which he feels a keen interest. Mr. Cook is a member of the P. and A. Association. He has exhibited farm produce at different times, for which he has gained numerous prizes and had as many as eight awarded him one season.

HORATIO JOHN HODGES, J.P., Sawmill Proprietor, is one of the pioneer business men of the district and one of its largest employers of labour. He was born in Bristol, England, in 1840 and there commenced an education which he completed at Glastonbury. He accompanied his parents to Queensland in 1854 and was with his father for about three years on the Colinton Station, where he learned the business of a joiner. After his father's death, in 1861, Mr. Hodges was thrown upon his own resources and as a means of livelihood embraced the business of a builder and contractor, which he followed in Ipswich, Gympie, and Rockhampton. In 1873 he engaged with Mr. James Riley, of Ipswich, to manage his timber yard and continued to do so for five years. He then spent four years in a similar position with Messrs. Hancock in their large timber yard in Ipswich, and afterwards engaged in a business on his own account. In 1881 he settled in Laidley, where he managed the timber yard belonging to the late Mr. Doorey and in 1885 took over, in conjunction with Mr. James Walton, this business. Under their able management it has become one of the leading industries of the place, employing, as it does, twenty hands. Mr. Hodges is known as a sterling colonist who takes an active part in furthering local matters having for their object the welfare of the district. He is a member of the Sons of Temperance of forty years standing and of both the English and Scotch Freemasons, is a Past Master of the G.U.O.O.F. and is a Justice of the Peace. Mr. Hodges was married, in 1864, to a daughter of John Smith, miller, of Liverpool, England, and is a member of the Baptist Church.

GEORGE HUNT, Farmer and Grazier, has resided in the colony since 1853. Born in Somersetshire, England, he was trained as a farmer, and after marrying in his native place immigrated with his wife and family to Queensland, which was then a part of the territory of New South Wales. For a few years he served with his family on a station, and then settled in Laidley, where he kept a store and butchery for nearly ten years. In 1867 he took up land in Laidley, which he utilised for farming and grazing purposes. He now has 300 acres, on part of which he cultivates corn, using the balance as a grazing area for his cattle and horses, of the former of which he owns twenty-one, and of the latter twelve. Our subject has four sons and four daughters, and is well known as having been a successful colonist, both as a storekeeper and farmer. His third son, Mr. Frank Hunt, resides with him, and manages the farm. Our subject is a widower, and a member of the Church of England.

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ALEXANDER HUNTER, J.P., Farmer and Grazier, has been a resident of the colony since 1855. He was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1838, and brought up to farming pursuits. When seventeen years of age he came out to Moreton Bay with his parents, and was for three years employed as a drover and butcher at Ipswich. For some years he was engaged with his brother-in-law in carrying with bullock teams from Ipswich into the interior, and saved sufficient to select land in Laidley in 1867. He commenced the business of cotton-growing, which, with a slight exception at first, proved a failure. He then turned his attention to farming and grazing, but dissolved his partnership with his brother-in-law in 1877. Mr. Hunter now holds about 1800 acres, on which he grows maize, lucerne, potatoes, and other things. He grazes about 100 head of cattle and sixty horses, and takes an active part in all matters relating to farming matters. He has been a Justice of the Peace for some years, and is a member of the Ipswich Pastoral and Agricultural Association. Mr. Hunter was married in 1860 to the daughter of the late William Scott, of Glasgow, who emigrated to the colony in the first emigrant ship to Moreton Bay. Our subject has three sons and five daughters, is an elder of the Presbyterian Church, and holds the esteem of a large circle of residents.

PHILLIP McGRATH, Farmer and Grazier, is to all intents and purposes a native of the colony. He was born in Ireland, but when only five years of age accompanied his parents to the colonies in 1852. He was brought up in Ipswich to a life of hard colonial experience, and when twelve years of age assisted in driving bullocks for his brothers, these gentlemen being carriers. Eventually he purchased teams of his own, and became a carrier between Warwick and Maranan. When twenty-one years of age he selected land at Laidley, and commenced business as a cotton grower. This he continued in for three years, at the end of which time his crops failed through the quality of the soil being too rich for that plant. He then commenced the cultivation of maize, potatoes, and hay, and in 1871 married the daughter of Mr. Maroney, since which time he has done very well. He has 400 acres of good farm land and a grazing farm of 350 acres at Thornton, on which he runs 100 head of cattle and twenty horses. Mr. McGrath is well known as a practical colonist of great sagacity and goodheartedness. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and has two sons and six daughters. Being a strong supporter of education, he gave the land on which the local school stands, whilst he is a member of the local School Board. Mr. McGrath is a member of the Laidley Jockey Club, and is universally respected.

C. PEACOCK AND SON, Butchers, succeeded to a business which was established in 1882 by Madden and Chambers. It is now managed chiefly by Colin C. F. Peacock, and is one of the leading houses of the kind in the district. This gentleman is a native of Ipswich, and comes from a family who were residents of the colony of New South Wales in the very early days. Mr. Peacock was brought up to farming pursuits at Ipswich and Purga Creek, and assisted his father in conducting his run at Laidley. He then became the manager of the business of the Laidley Butchering Company, and ultimately, in conjunction with his father, bought out the business. Mr. Peacock is a very fair all-round athlete, and very fond of outdoor sports of every description. He is a good cricketer and pedestrian, and the best average bowler in the Laidley team. He is well known in the district as a very worthy colonist.

SEALY PERRETT, Farmer and Grazier, was born in 1850 in Parramatta, New South Wales, where he was brought up until thirteen years of age. At this time his parents removed to Queensland, and our subject's first occupation in this colony was cotton picking, after which he engaged in a variety of colonial pursuits in different parts of the colony, and which included droving, bullock driving, shearing, timber getting, and mining. In 1873 he married Emily Agnes Heady Blunt, of Ipswich, in which place he settled. He became a contractor and bridge-builder, and was employed under the Government superintending road-making and well-sinking for about four years. For two years he was engaged in coal-mining at Waterstown, and for some years took up sub-contracts in connection with railway making under Gargett and Co., Fountain Brothers, and T. O'Rorke and McSharry. He was the manager of the work which completed the second section of the Brisbane Valley Railway, and finally settled down in 1886 as a farmer and grazier on land he had some time before purchased. He holds 199 acres of land, on which he rears stock and cultivates crops. Mr. Perrett is a member of the Baptist Church and a local member of the School Board. He has two sons and three daughters and is a thoroughly practical man and a worthy citizen.

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R. T. ROBSON, Farmer and Grazier, is the son of Captain R. Robson, a well-known resident of Launceston, Tasmania, who is said to have been part-owner and master of the vessel in which John and Henry Batman came to Port Phillip. He was born in 1841 in Launceston, Tasmania, and for some years followed the occupation of a gardener. On the breaking out of Snowy River gold-rush he came over to New South Wales, and for six years followed the occupation of a miner with varying success, visiting the Snowy River, Araluen, Lambing Flat, Braidwood, Nerrigundah, and Ovens fields. In 1865 he settled in Queensland, where he found employment on the railways, and gained experience of station-life. About 1870 he selected seventy-five acres of his present holding, which he has since increased to 185. Mr. Robson grows corn, lucerne, hay, and potatoes, and, not being content with ordinary farming operations, cultivates a very fine orchard, from which he derives both profit and pleasure. Mr. Robson is a genuine prospector, and in the dull seasons of the farming industry indulges in mining ventures. In 1863 he married the daughter of Mr. J. Watt, of Gloucestershire, England, by whom he has eight sons and three daughters. Some of his sons are farmers on their own account, while others help their father on the parent estate. Mr. Robson is a member of the Church of England, and a very hardworking and entertaining colonist.

JAMES SHEPARD, Farmer and Grazier, is one of the early residents of the district. He was born in New Hampshire, U.S.A., in 1819, and learned the trade of a tanner and currier. In 1841 he settled in Sydney, where he for some time followed his trade. In 1851, on the breaking out of the gold-rushes, he visited the Ophir, Turon, and Hanging Rock fields, and met with some success. In 1856 he settled in Ipswich, Brisbane, and there became employed in the carrying business. For many years he had engaged bullock teams, which travelled throughout the country, and in 1870 settled down in Laidley, where he had previously lived. He engaged in farming pursuits, and sold one farm of 100 acres, though he still cultivates his present homestead of eighty-two acres, on which he grows maize, lucerne, potatoes, and breeds cattle. Mr. Shepard is one of the oldest pioneers of this part of the colony, and like most settlers has had a great amount of experience. He is a widower, with no family.

REV. THOMAS THATCHER, Pastor of the Primitive Methodist Church, has been a resident of the colony for the last twenty years. He was born in 1844, in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, and received his education and commercial training in his native town. He was apprenticed for a term of years to a builder and architect, and studied for the ministry under the Rev. J. Webster, of Wem. He received his first charge at Braintree, in Essex, and was afterwards removed to Sheerness, in Kent, where he remained for eighteen months. In 1870 he came out to Queensland under the auspices of the body of which he is a clergyman, and at once took part in the charge of the Brisbane district. At this time there were but two Primitive Methodist clergymen in the colony, so that our subject was a pioneer of the Gospel. He removed from Brisbane to Ipswich and Gympie, and afterwards to Toowoomba, during which period he practically lived on horseback, and saw much of colonial life. In 1883 he settled in Laidley. He has laboured hard amongst his flock, building no less than seven churches, and establishing Sunday schools. He takes the greatest interest in matters having for their object the physical and mental welfare of the people, and was married in 1872 to the daughter of Mr. M. Carson, of Antrim, Ireland, by whom he has three sons and four daughters. Mr. Thatcher has during his stay in the Laidley district given a little attention to farming operations, and he owns 130 acres on the western bank of Laidley Creek. On this property he breeds a small number of high-class cattle and horses. He is deservedly esteemed by the residents of the district, by whom he was elected, in 1888, one of the first members of the Divisional Board, the only time a minister of religion has occupied such a position in the colony.

WALTER THATCHER, General Builder and Contractor, Carpenter, Joiner, and Undertaker, is one of the leading men of the district of which he is also one of the oldest contractors. He was born in Shrewsbury, England, in 1858 and there received his education and the schooling of an architect. He gained a practical knowledge of the branches of building in stone, brick, and wood, and is also familiar with boat building. He prosecuted his industry in various parts of England and Wales and came to Australia in 1883, establishing himself in Toowoomba. Subsequently he settled in Laidley, where he has ever since been actively engaged in the erection of many of the principal buildings, including five churches.

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He has had the privilege of erecting many of the leading shops and private residences in the town and is a considerable employer of labour, his architectural education naturally giving him a great advantage in the building trade. Mr. Thatcher is a very useful citizen and one as much respected on account of his business integrity as for his practical assistance to all good movements. He is a lay preacher of the Primitive Methodist Church, of which his elder brother is the pastor. He is Secretary of the Blue Ribbon Army, has been throughout his life a firm and zealous supporter of temperance, and is a member of the Liberal Association. In 1887 Mr. Thatcher married the daughter of Mr. George Bauleh, of Laidley Creek, and has one daughter (born July 30th, 1888) named Ethel Davies, the latter being an old family name.

GEORGE WYMAN, J.P., General Storekeeper, is one of the principal commercial men in Laidley, where he has been established since 1883, when he purchased his original business, which has been for some years carried on by Mr. Chambers. By energy and perseverance he has increased the old connection and extended the departments of this house, until they now include produce and every line appertaining to a general storekeeping business. Mr. Wyman was born in 1854 in Middlesex, and when an infant accompanied his parents to Brisbane. Brought up in Ipswich, he learned the general storekeeping business at one of the largest houses in the town, and in 1877 started a business, which he conducted there for about six years. In 1883 he relinquished this concern, and on seeing a good opportunity of establishing a business at Laidley, settled there, as described. Mr. Wyman has been very successful in his ventures, and has ever taken an active part in local movements of public importance. He belongs to a representative pioneer family of the district, his parents having resided there in 1857, and afterwards removed to Ipswich. He is a Justice of the Peace and a member of the Wesleyan Church, and was married in 1879 to the daughter of Mr. B. White, of Laidley, by whom he has one son and two daughters. He is a member of the G.U.O.O.F. of sixteen years' standing, and has during that period passed through all the chairs.

HUGH WILSON, Farmer and Grazier, has been a resident of the district for over eighteen years. He is a native of Sydney, was born in 1842, and brought up in the metropolis until twelve years of age—his father being at one time a leading builder who assisted to erect the Victoria Barracks. Our subject learned the trade of a stonemason and worked on the hall of the Sydney University. In 1860 he left Sydney and engaged with Donald Ross, Noorindoe, where he saw station life for about eight years. For two years he suffered from some malady of the eyes and was obliged to take medical advice and receive treatment in Surat and Ipswich. In 1870 he went to Franklyn Vale Station, where he remained until 1876. He then selected 200 acres of land at Laidley and went in for farming, growing corn and potatoes, and breeding cattle and horses. Mr. Wilson was married in 1873 at Brisbane and has seven sons and two daughters. Like most Australians, he is a supporter of outdoor sports and a racing man. He has been both assistant handicapper and starter of the Laidley Jockey Club and has taken an active interest in athletics. Mr. Wilson is a member of the Presbyterian Church and of the local School Board.

CHARLES JAMES WHITEHOUSE, Baker and Confectioner, has been a resident of the colonies since 1858. He was born in London in 1840, and being brought up to follow the occupation of a sailor, was apprenticed on board an Indian merchantman. He was present in Calcutta at the time of the famous mutiny, and from there went to Mauritius and St. Helena, and finally to England, where he shipped for Melbourne. On arrival in that port he left the ship and worked for a time at Mordialloc, afterwards working his passage to Sydney on board a barque, on getting his discharge from which he proceeded to New Caledonia. Returning to Sydney he touched at Newcastle, went to Melbourne and back to Sydney, where he obtained employment with the Hunter River Company. In 1862 he shipped for England, but after the lapse of a brief period went to Queensland. He next followed the occupations of a miner and farmer in various parts of New South Wales, and on returning to Queensland was employed on the Government railways for the term of eighteen years. For a short period he farmed on 600 acres of purchased land in Laidley, and in 1885 opened his present business. Mr. Whitehouse is well known in the district and has passed through a chequered career in the colonies, following in turn nearly every occupation known to the country, and is a good business man. He was married in 1867 to the daughter of Mr.

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White (then of Laidley), by whom he has three sons and two daughters. He is a member of the Church of England and the English and Scotch Freemasons, and has for over twenty-one years been a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F. He is a strong advocate of temperance, and takes an active part in all matters having for their issue the welfare of the district.

LAIDLEY CREEK.

GEORGE D. CAMPBELL, Farmer, has been a resident of the colony since 1865. He was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1836, and is the son of the schoolmaster of Loch Awe. He was trained to the business of a cartwright, which he followed for some time. He married in 1860 and immigrated with his wife to Moreton Bay. For some period he worked at his trade and at building in Brisbane, and in 1866 settled in Laidley, where he was connected with the railway department for a short space of time. In 1869 he selected land on the Laidley Creek, and after building his homestead settled thereon and commenced farming. He holds 220 acres, on which he cultivates maize, potatoes, and hay, and at one time grew cotton. He has a small dairy and a few cattle, and conducts a country store. Mr. Campbell is well known as an intelligent colonist, possessed of great integrity and honesty of purpose. He has four sons and four daughters, all of whom are very much respected, and he is a member of the Congregational Church and the local School Board.

COLIN PEACOCK, J.P., Grazier, Mountain View, is a native of the colony and the only son of Colin Peacock (an old pioneer and sportsman of Queensland). He was born in 1845 in Brisbane and received his education in Ipswich. On attaining his majority Mr. Peacock became a grazier in the neighbourhood of Laidley and in this pursuit he has been very successful. He is the largest property holder in the district and owns about 9,000 acres prettily situated at the head of the Laidley Valley. He runs about 500 head of cattle and 100 horses, although a much larger number could be safely placed on the estate. He has given much attention to public matters and supports all measures having for their object the advancement of the district. Well known as a sportsman, he is president of the local Jockey Club and starter of the Ipswich and Tattersall's Clubs in Brisbane. For some years he has been a Justice of the Peace and a member of the Tarampa Divisional Board. He has always taken a general interest in the true progress of the colony and is well known and much respected. In conjunction with his eldest son he carries on a large butchering business in Laidley, under the style of C. Peacock and Son. Mr. Peacock is a member of the Church of England and is married and the father of five sons and five daughters.

PETER WHITE, J.P. and ex-M.L.A., The Willows, is well known as an energetic citizen and a pioneer settler of the district. He was born in Otterburn, Northumberland, and springs from a family of farmers on the borders of Scotland. Mr. White was educated to follow the same occupation, but on attaining his majority started flour dealing in Newcastle-on-Tyne. In 1852 he was attracted by the gold prospects to Australia, and emigrated to Melbourne. Here he became a miner, and visited Forest Creek and the Ovens, but was so very unfortunate that he became a carrier, working a Yankee waggon for about five years. He afterwards went into mining at the Woolshed, and there lost his all. He visited Lambing Flat for two years, when he came overland to Queensland, and for three years followed the occupation of a carrier between Ipswich and Toowoomba. In 1867 he purchased and selected land at Laidley Creek, and became one of the pastoral pioneers of the district. Mr. White has been very successful as a farmer, so much so indeed that after seven years' hard work he was enabled to let his farm and to visit the old country in company with his wife. He remained in England for eight years, six of which he spent at farming and in gaining pastoral experience. The latter he found of great use on returning to the colony. In 1883 Mr. White was asked to stand for legislative honours, and was returned to Parliament as the member for Stanley. He retained his seat for four years, and earned the reputation of being a conscientious and upright politician. In 1888 he retired from the Assembly. He is widely respected as a colonial of long standing, and gives his support to every measure calculated to benefit the community. He is a Justice of the Peace, and was married in 1864, and is a member of the Congregational Church.

ROSEWOOD.

PERCY H. ADAMS, Wheelwright and General Smith, was born in 1861, at Ipswich, and is the eldest son of John Adams, carpenter, Churchill, near Ipswich, who apprenticed him to the trade of wheelwrighting to Mr. R. Bradfield. When his time expired he was nineteen years of age, and received wages at the rate of thirteen pence per hour. In 1884 he started business on his own account, with a partner, at Rosewood. In the following year he bought out the latter, and is now running the affair alone. He finds constant work for four hands, and makes a specialty of wheelwrighting in the manufacture of farmers' waggons, carts, drays, implements, &c. Mr. Adams obtained a prize at the Ipswich Show of 1885 for the best tip-up two-horse dray with break, and has taken several prizes since at local shows. He has very recently erected one of the largest and most convenient shops in the district, the dimensions of which are 66 feet long and 40 feet wide. It is weather-boarded all round and 30 feet is floored. The remainder is filled with dirt and gravel, and is intended for the smithy portion of the building. Twenty feet of the floored length is partitioned off with chamfer boards, and this constitutes a room for painting, varnishing, &c. The shop is thoroughly ventilated by large shutters, while the painting room is furnished with glass windows. It is gravelled along the entire front. Work will be in full swing in the middle of February. Our subject conducts a Sunday school in connection with the Church of England, in his own house, and is an abstainer from all intoxicating drink. Mr. Adams is a member of G.U.O.O.F., and committee of the Farmers' Association. He was married in 1886 to a daughter of Mr. John Bradfield, and sister of the man with whom he learned his trade. He has issue one daughter and one son, born October, 1887, and December, 1888, respectively.

PHILIP ANGEL, Merchant, is a native of Germany, and was born in 1857. He learned his trade of a baker in his native land, and afterwards went to London, where he remained three years. He then emigrated in the ship "Scottish Hero," and, on landing in Brisbane, received employment in Woollongabba, where he remained six years in the position of foreman. He then removed to Rosewood and started the baking business, to which he in 1883 added that of storekeeping, now doing one of the largest trades in town. By dint of energy and perseverance he has succeeded so far that he is enabled to permanently employ six hands, although he superintends the whole of his business, thus ensuring to his customers every satisfaction. Mr. Angel is thoroughly liberal in his political ideas, and is a member of the Farmers' Association Committee. He was married in 1884 to Miss Louisa Beeves, a native of Ipswich, by whom he has two sons.

MARK BENSLEY, Farmer, The Grange, was born in Norfolk on 16th October, 1835. By trade a modeller and plasterer, he was engaged under Peto and Betts constructing railways and was for seven years employed in that description of work in various parts of England. He then returned to his native town and took the Guardian Angel Hotel at Southtown, which he kept for three years, and in 1870 left England for Australia, landing in Brisbane in 1871. Shortly afterwards he proceeded to Rosewood and selected 120 acres of land, to which he has since added by the purchase of eighty acres, on which he erected a house. Mr. Bensley engaged under James Stringfellow in constructing roads and bridges in and around the district and subsequently commenced to devote the whole of his attention to his farm, which is at present a model property. He has twenty acres under maize, three acres under vines—for the product of which he obtained a bronze medal at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition—and two and a-half acres laid out as an orchard. He also keeps a dairy, milking on an average about eighteen cows, and using the land not required for the cultivation of produce as a pasturage. In 1881 Mr. Bensley was created a magistrate and now acts as coroner for the district, and in 1888 was authorised to give consent to the marriage of minors. He was one of the founders of the Rosewood Farmers' Club, of which he for many years acted as president, and is the author of a valuable essay on agriculture, published at the office of the *Queensland Times*. Mr. Bensley has two sons, one of whom follows the occupation of his father with great success.

WILLIAM BLACKMORE, Farmer, and Vice-President of the Farmers' Association, was born in Collumpton, Devonshire, in 1845. He was brought up in Plymouth, and learned the fellmongery and wool-classing trades. In 1865 he removed to the colonies, and on landing in Brisbane received a six-months engagement at his trade in that city. He afterwards

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worked for twelve months at railway contracting, and was for four years engaged at Toowoomba and Dalby in a boiling-down establishment. For seven years he followed the occupation of a line repairer under the Queensland Government, and in 1879 settled in this district and commenced farming operations. He keeps a dairy, milks twenty-five cows, and cultivates fifteen acres, principally under maize. Mr. Blackmore has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the district, and has been closely identified with the Farmers' Association, of which he, in 1887, was elected Vice-President, a position he continued to fill in the following year. He is a member of the G.U.O.O.F., and is the father of three sons and seven daughters. Mr. Blackmore is widely known and very much respected throughout the district.

WALTER BUNNEY, Farmer, The Apiary, was born in 1838 in Hampshire, and there received his education and training of a professional gardener. This he followed until 1864, in which year he removed to the colonies, and after three years settled in this district. He was one of the first selectors to take up eighty acres, to which he has since added 270 acres at Mount Alfred. He grows maize on about thirty acres, and devotes the best part of his attention to dairy farming, milking as many as twenty-five cows. For five years Mr. Bunney acted as Treasurer of the Farmers' Club, which he left in a flourishing condition to visit his native land. Of late years he has taken a great interest in all matters connected with the local Baptist Church. Mr. Bunney was married in 1863 in England, and has four sons and four daughters living.

COLLETT BROTHERS' Steam Sawmills were established in 1886 by William, James, and Wallace Collett, who, prior to doing so, conducted a mill at Three-mile Creek, Ipswich. The timber operated on is procured from the Rosewood scrub, and is chiefly pine and hardwood, for which a ready sale is found in and around the district and at Brisbane. Driven by a sixteen horse-power engine, the mill is fitted with the latest improvements and appliances. The firm supply, in addition to the articles embraced in the above, builders' ironmongery and window sashes, doors, &c. They are steady and energetic tradesmen, gained their experience in Queensland, and find employment for twenty persons. The eldest brother is a native of Gloucester, England, whilst the second and youngest brothers are natives of the colony.

JEREMIAH JOHN DURACK, Squatter, Moorlands, was born in 1853 in Parramatta, N.S.W., and received his education and training in Goulburn. Brought up to follow farming pursuits, he resided in the latter place until 1867 and for three years lived at the Bulla following pastoral occupations. He then removed to Cooper's Creek and took up a large area of land for squatting purposes, naming the station Galway Downs. Here he resided until 1881, in which year he sold out and returned to Goulburn, where he purchased the Grenia Estate, on which he lived for two years. During this period he made large speculations in Western Australian property and purchased the Moorlands Estate of 3,140 acres at Rosewood. He resides with his family on the latter estate and breeds the best blood stock, owning Lord Lisgar, a blood stallion which has taken two first prizes at Ipswich, two first prizes at Rosewood, and three second awards at Brisbane. He is the owner of Quambonsun, who won the 1886 Brisbane Cup and the Sandgate Handicap of the same year, and other well-known horses. Mr. Durack married Miss Frances Neal, of No. 6 station Bogan River, by whom he has one son and one daughter. He cultivates 170 acres with maize, oats, lucerne, and potatoes and has two and a-half acres under vines.

DAVID ELDER, General Smith and Wheelwright, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1841, and learned his trade at Anstruther, gaining further practical experience in various towns in England and Scotland. He arrived in Brisbane in 1884, and after three months spent in Ipswich removed to Rosewood and started his present business. He does the leading trade in his line in the district, and finds constant employment for six hands, four of whom are his own sons. He turns out all classes of smiths' work, and manufactures ploughs and other agricultural implements. Mr. Elder has obtained prizes at Brisbane, Ipswich, and Rosewood for exhibits of ploughs, shoes, and farrier work. He is an excellent workman, and manufactures spring carts and farmers' waggons. Mr. Elder has six sons and six daughters.

FREDERICK CHRISTOPHER EMMOTT, J.P., &c., was born in London, in 1858, and there received his education and commercial training. When very young he left for the Cape Colony, and whilst there took part in the Zulu war, being a member of the Frontier

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Light Horse, under General Sir Evelyn Wood. He was wounded by an assegai during an engagement, and upon the conclusion of the war returned to England, and received as a reward of his services a medal at the hands of the Queen. In 1881 he again left England, and on arrival in Australia travelled over the greater part of New South Wales and Queensland. He visited New Guinea, and was for three years in the employ of Burns, Philp, and Co., finally settling down and entering into business at Allion, a suburb of Brisbane. Two years later he sold out and removed to Rosewood, and purchased a property, where he at once commenced business as a general storekeeper. He now does one of the leading businesses in the place, and has established a butter factory, which is a great boon to the farmers, and a financial success to himself. He manufactures about fifty tons of butter per annum, and was gazetted a Magistrate of the Colony in 1887. He is an ardent supporter of the National Party, and married the third daughter of Alderman Warry, of Brisbane, by whom he has one daughter.

JOSEPH WILLIAM EVANS, Chemist and Farmer, secretary of the Farmers' Club, was born in Dudley, Worcestershire, in 1839. He was educated at Oldbury and there learned chemistry. When eighteen years of age he took a trip to America, but soon left on account of the civil war then raging. Upon his return to England he went into business as a chemist at Blackheath, near Birmingham, and remained there for two years. For three years he was engaged in farming pursuits, and in 1869 sailed for Queensland and arrived in Brisbane. For two years he occupied himself in gaining colonial experience in various parts of the country, and in 1872 finally settled in Rosewood. For five years he followed farming pursuits there and was burnt out, after which he removed to Toowoomba, and for two and a-half years filled the position of dispenser to Dr. Roberts. For two and a-half years he was assistant to Mr. Hodgson, chemist, of Toowoomba, and in 1886 started a chemist's shop in Rosewood, the first of its kind in the district. He owns a farm of 184 acres, sixty acres under cultivation of maize, &c. He was elected the secretary for the Rosewood Farmers' Club in 1887, having previously filled the same position for two years. Mr. Evans is a member of the Protestant Alliance and Orange Societies, and married a daughter of the late J. W. Vance, one of the oldest settlers of the district.

ROBERT HODGE, Rosewood Hotel, is a native of England, and arrived in Queensland in 1877. He learned the trade of a carpenter and builder with Mr. Buckingham, of Ipswich, and became a builder on his own account in Laidley and Rosewood districts. In 1886 Mr. Hodge married Mary Elizabeth Iszlaub, daughter of the then proprietor of the Rosewood Hotel. This is the principal house in the district, and was built in 1878, and came into the possession of the present proprietor about ten years later.

JOSEPH HUDSON, Farmer, Mount Pleasant, is a member of the Walloon Divisional Board, and was born in Yorkshire in 1832. His father was a bootmaker and farmer, and these businesses our subject accordingly learned. In 1870 he sailed for Australia. Arrived in Brisbane, he at once settled in the Rosewood district and selected 120 acres, to which he has since added by purchase 127 acres. Here he grows hay, maize, lucerne, potatoes, and pumpkins, and conducts a dairy. In 1887 Mr. Hudson was elected a member of the Walloon Divisional Board, to which he was re-elected in 1888. He was one of the founders and promoters of the Farmers' Association, and is treasurer of that institution. He takes an active interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the district, and is the father of one son and one daughter, the former of whom is occupying a good position in the Grammar School in Rockhampton.

HENRY McGEARY, Property Owner, Hillgrove, was born in 1813 in Morpeth, N.S.W., and arrived in Queensland in 1859. For a few years he followed divers occupations, but was principally connected with training and racing. About the year 1874 he settled in Rosewood and started cotton-growing, carrying on butchering and farming in connection therewith. In 1876 he went exclusively into butchering and thereby accumulated a competency, purchasing, in 1887, the Hillgrove Estate and retiring from business. He owns a farm of 140 acres and here cultivates the vine, going extensively into wine-making. Mr. McGeary is the owner of considerable town property and is the father of one son and five daughters.

GEORGE MORGAN, Farmer, was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1855, and brought up to farming pursuits. He removed to Victoria in 1875, and three years later to

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Western Australia, where he lived for ten years on a station. In 1887 he removed to Queensland, and, on settling in Rosewood, purchased eighty acres, one rood, and sixteen perches of land for £1200. He cultivates twenty-five acres under maize, pumpkins, lucerne, and potatoes, and goes in for dairy farming. He milks on an average fifteen cows, and owns some excellent draught stock. He obtained two second prizes at the Rosewood Show of 1888 for a draught mare, and took first prize for the two best plough horses and two draught horses. He also obtained second prize for a lettuce and three prizes for cabbages and bacon.

WILLIAM PERREM, Farmer, Epsom Farm, was born in Pitney, Somersetshire, in 1836, and there received his training. He arrived in Brisbane in 1858, and for four years followed various occupations. In 1863 he started market-gardening at Newtown, Ipswich, and afterwards purchased land from the Government near Bundambee Creek, where he engaged in cotton-growing. He visited Gympie in 1868, but being unsuccessful returned to Ipswich, in which he was altogether fourteen years. In 1872 Mr. Perrem removed to and settled in Rosewood, where he selected 120 acres. He has twenty-five acres under maize, besides pumpkins, melons, oats, and lucerne, and keeps cows for dairying purposes. Mr. Perrem was one of the founders of the Farmers' Club and a member of its first committee. He is a great bee-keeper, and indulges in this as a hobby, having taken a prize for an exhibit of honey at the local show of 1888. Mr. Perrem married in 1857, and is the father of four sons and two daughters. He is the owner of considerable town property in Ipswich, Brisbane, Southport, and Sandgate. He takes an active interest in religious matters, and is trustee and steward of the Wesleyan body. He has been superintendent of the Sabbath-school for the last ten years.

JAMES PICKELS, Farmer, Ridgeland Farm, was born in Lancashire in 1834, and brought up to calico printing and calico manufacture. He arrived in Australia in 1863, and for the first nine years followed various avocations. In 1872 he removed to Rosewood and selected 100 acres, to which he has since added 136 acres. He has 40 acres under maize, and owns fifty head of cattle and ten horses. He milks fifteen cows and manufactures butter, for which he always succeeds in obtaining a high price. Mr. Pickels is the father of five sons and six daughters, and is a member of the M.U.L.O.O.F. of 36 years' standing.

ALEXANDER RODGERS, Farmer, was born in 1865 in Armagh, Ireland, and in 1871 came out to the colony, landing in Rockhampton. He was engaged until 1887 in the carrying business in Central Queensland, and in that year removed to this district, where he purchased eighty acres of land, having prior to this acquired an area of 204 acres. He has thirty acres under maize and devotes the residue of his property to grazing. Mr. Rodgers cultivates in addition to maize, potatoes, and has a dairy wherein are milked sixteen cows.

LAURENCE SMALLBONE, Farmer, Andover Farm, was born in Berkshire on 6th January, 1837. He was brought up to farming pursuits, and in 1871 came out to the colonies. Arrived in Brisbane, he selected 140 acres of land, and now owns, with the addition he has made to his original area, 202 acres at Rosewood and 1110 acres at Crow's Nest, from which he obtains a splendid supply of pine. On the former he cultivates hay and maize, keeps a few sheep, and goes in for dairying, for which purpose he keeps ten cows. Mr. Smallbone has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the district. He has worked hard to obtain roadways, and thus to facilitate settlement. He was one of the first to institute religious worship in Rosewood, and is a local preacher in connection with the Primitive Methodist body. He was one of the founders of the Protestant Alliance Benefit Society and the Farmers' Association, of which he was elected the first treasurer, holding the position for three years. He holds the political opinions of a Nationalist, and is the father of five sons and one daughter.

WILLIAM WATERS, Farmer, was born in Derry in 1824, and received his training in his native county. He arrived in Queensland in 1855, and shortly afterwards settled in the Ipswich district, where he carried on a small farm, and occupied himself as a fencer and splitter. As his property was not sufficiently large to return him any fair remuneration, he in 1861 selected 480 acres. To this he has since added by the acquisition of 248 acres, thus making his the largest farm of the kind in the district. Mr. Waters cultivates thirty acres under maize and owns 100 head of cattle. He milks on an average twenty-five cows, and

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manufactures butter, for which he finds a ready sale in the district. Mr. Waters is the father of three sons and four daughters, two of the former of whom are in business in Rosewood as butchers.

WEST MORETON.

CHARLES FRANKLYN MORT, Grazier, Franklyn Vale Station, was born on the property he occupies in 1850. He is the son of the Hon. Henry Mort, and a nephew of the late Thomas Mort, to whose memory a statue is erected in Sydney. Educated partly in Sydney and partly in England, he gained his commercial experience in the Oriental Bank, and remained there for sixteen months. He then went into pastoral pursuits, and has for the last sixteen years been connected with Franklyn Vale Station. Mr. Mort spent three years in North Queensland on the Herbert River. He has ever taken an active interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the district, and was for two and a-half years a member of the Mntdapilly Divisional Board, for two years of which time he was chairman. He is a supporter of the National party in politics, and is unmarried. The Franklyn Vale Station is the property of his father, and consists of 10,000 acres of freehold. It is used for fattening purposes, and breeds draught horses which command a high figure in the district. Three hundred acres are under the plough, and grow lucerne and prairie grass for stock.

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CHARLES BALDREY, Proprietor of the Volunteer Arms Hotel, was born in London in 1838, and received his education and training in his native city. For some eight years he followed seafaring pursuits, and finally settled in Queensland in 1865. He served in the Railway Department under the Government for some years, and entered in 1872 his present hotel, which he has since carried on successfully. The Volunteer Arms contains fourteen rooms, and commands a leading trade. Mr. Baldrey is a member of the local Masonic Lodge and of the M.U.L.O.O.P. He was an alderman for some time, and is the father of one son.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL, Bell and Union streets, George Shaw proprietor.—This business is one of the oldest of its kind in the district, having received its license as far back as thirty-six years ago. It has several times changed hands, and has been in possession of the present proprietor about four years. The main building is of comparatively recent date, whilst the whole is of two stories, and contains in all sixteen rooms, exclusive of out-buildings. It is centrally situated, and contiguous to the wharves, railway station, &c., and commands one of the best bar trades in the town. Mr. Shaw is a native of England, and was born in 1851. He arrived with his parents in Australia in 1855, and landed in Victoria.

WILLIAM DIMMICK, Upholsterer and Decorator, Brisbane-street.—This business has been in existence for only eighteen months, but is still at the present time a concern of considerable importance. Mr. Dimmick was born in 1853 in the Isle of Wight, his father having been Town Councillor of Ryde for eighteen years. He received his education and business training in the factories of Hansford and Sons, of Ryde, with whom he remained for six years. In 1883 he arrived in Brisbane, but finding it impossible to obtain employment went to Ipswich, under engagement to J. Hucker of that town, with whom he eventually became foreman. This position he filled for about two and a-half years, at the end of which time he commenced his present business. Mr. Dimmick makes it his aim to produce only first-class goods, and for this he employs some of the best skilled labour in the colony. His workshops are extensive, and replete with the most modern appliances for carrying on the various branches of the work. The lathe, saw, and other machinery are worked by an "Otto" gas-engine, whilst a reputation has been established for the excellence of the goods turned out. A special feature of the business is that every branch is done on the premises, even to the curling and preparing of hair for upholstery.

JOHN DRYSDALE, J.P., Plumber and Galvanised Iron Worker, West-street, was born in 1835 in Edinburgh, and there received his education and business training. He followed his trade until 1864, when he sailed for Australia and landed in Brisbane. He immediately settled in Ipswich, and in the following year started business for himself. This

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he has since carried on with marked success, employing on an average forty-eight hands, though at times considerably more. He takes an active interest in all public matters, and was the original promoter of the Ipswich Gas Company. He was for some years superintendent of the Fire Brigade, and for ten years has been on the Commission of the Peace. Mr. Drysdale has been connected with all local public matters of his time, and fully deserves to be classed among the representative men of the district. He married in 1858 in Scotland and was left a widower. In 1863 he contracted a second marriage. Mr. Drysdale has one son living (Mr. A. M. Drysdale), a solicitor of the town.

JOHN FERGUSON, Aerated Water and Cordial Factory, corner of Brisbane and Burnett streets.—This business was established eleven years ago by the proprietor. Commencing in a small way, he by industry and perseverance contrived to build a substantial business, which now employs from five to seven hands. Within the works are modern machinery and appliances for carrying on the various branches of work, whilst the plant is a large and complete one. Mr. Ferguson was born in county Antrim, Ireland, in 1848, but arrived in Australia in 1862, landing in Brisbane. He went to Nerang and entered the employ of Cobb and Co. on the cotton plantations, afterwards becoming a driver of one of their coaches for ten years. At the end of this time he settled in Ipswich, and started his present business, which he has since carried on with conspicuous success. He was married in Ipswich, and has two sons, both of whom are living.

J. AND C. FLEISCHMANN, Saddle and Harness Makers, have one of the oldest businesses of the kind in the district. It was originally established by the senior of our subjects, some twenty-seven years ago. Mr. Charles Fleischmann became a partner some thirteen years ago, and the business has since grown with the importance of the district. It gives constant employment to six hands, who make all kinds of harness, saddlery, collars, &c., for the excellency of which the firm was awarded first prize at the Queensland P. and A. Society's Exhibition as far back as fifteen years ago. In 1886 they were awarded first prize for a set of buggy harness, and other awards for saddlery. The firm, in addition to manufacturing, import extensive lines, both in harness and saddler's ironmongery. Mr. John Fleischmann is a native of Germany, and was born in 1825. He arrived in Brisbane in 1857, and a few months later came to Ipswich, of which place he has since continued a resident. Mr. Charles Fleischmann is also a native of Germany, and was born in 1852. He came out with his father to the colony in 1857.

THOMAS GRIFFITHS, Wheelwright and General Blacksmith, Down-street.—This business has been four years in existence and has already grown to be one of considerable importance. Commencing with the assistance of a single man Mr. Griffiths now gives employment to eight hands. He has introduced in his works steam power and a number of modern labour-saving appliances—the main branches of work done being wheelwrighting and the building of waggons, drays, and all the heavier classes of vehicles. In these departments our subject has no superior. The following are among the awards he has received for his exhibits:—Two first-class awards, Ipswich, 1884; bronze medal, Brisbane, 1885; two first-class, Rosewood, 1886; three first-class, Brisbane, 1886; one first-class, Ipswich, 1886; and two first-class and three second-class, Brisbane, 1887; besides a number of other awards. The business is a rapidly-growing one and promises to be in a short time one of the most important in the colony. Mr. Griffiths is a native of Wales and was born in 1856. He learned and worked at his trade in his native country until 1884, when he came out to Australia and landed in Brisbane. He immediately settled in Ipswich and a few months later started his present business, in which he has since been successful.

ERNEST GREENWAY, Sculptor, was born in Dounend, Gloucestershire, in 1861, and married Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Alexander Femister, Esq., of Ipswich, in 1886. He received his education at the Prospect House Academy, Winterbourne Downs, and is a descendant of the old-established firm of Greenway of Bristol, and learned his profession with his uncle, at the Stapleton and Bristol Quarries and Monumental Works. In 1882 Mr. Greenway removed to Queensland, and on proceeding to Ipswich started his present works, in which he has been eminently successful, as may be seen in the cemeteries of Queensland. He designed and erected a monument which was raised in Cooktown by public subscription, and in this concern defeated a large number of competitors. Mr. Greenway's

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business includes all kinds of builders' work in stone, and the making of stone and marble mantelpieces. He is an importer of Italian and American marble work.

THOMAS HALL (retired) was born in Ireland in 1818, and arrived in the colonies in 1840. He settled in New South Wales, and removed in 1844 to Brisbane. He was for three years on the Downs, and removed in 1847 to Ipswich, of which place he has since been a resident. Mr. Hall is by trade a carpenter and builder, and during his early career built many of the residences and business houses in Ipswich. For many years he was Government undertaker, which business he combined with building. He is the father of four sons and three daughters, and is widely known and greatly respected in the district.

JOHN HALLEY, Baker, was born in 1848, in Glasgow, and learned his trade in Perth. He worked in various parts of London and other centres, and in 1869 came out to Sydney, wherein he remained six weeks. At the end of this time he proceeded to and settled in Ipswich, where he worked for five years as a journeyman. He established a business in 1875 in his present premises, and has since conducted the concern with every success. He employs five hands, and personally superintends his establishment. Mr. Halley is a member of the Caledonian Lodge, 156, S.C., and the father of three sons and three daughters. He is an upright citizen, and a very successful tradesman.

RICHARD HARVEY, retired Wheelwright and Blacksmith, was born in Queen's County, Ireland, in 1816, and arrived in the colony of New South Wales when nine years of age. He learned his trade in Sydney, and proceeded in 1850 to Queensland, settling in Ipswich, of which place he has since been a resident. For thirty years he conducted the business of a blacksmith and wheelwright, and employed as many as thirty hands. His career has been a successful and honourable one, and has gained him the esteem and respect of the district residents. He is a member of the 921 E.C. Freemasons, and the father of eight sons and three daughters, of whom four of the former and all the daughters are married.

IPSWICH BREWERY, John Johnston, Proprietor.—This is the only industry of its class in Ipswich, and was established by Mr. Johnston in 1887. Born in Ipswich in 1863, this gentleman received his education and a partial training in the district, and completed the knowledge of his business in Brisbane. He finds constant employment for eight hands, and in the busy season for many more. He exhibited at the Ipswich Show in 1888, and obtained a first prize. His trade is a rapidly increasing one, the beer and stout finding a large market in and around Ipswich and West Moreton. Mr. Johnston's father (now deceased) was at the time of his death a representative for Ipswich in the Queensland Parliament.

JOHN McGRATH, proprietor of the North Star Hotel, was born in 1836 in Ireland, and arrived in Brisbane in 1852. He settled with his family in Ipswich, and slept the first night in the very house he now conducts. For many years he followed the various occupations of shepherd, fencer, butcher, bullock-driver, gold-digger, and shearer. About twenty-five years ago he became a hotelkeeper at Three-mile Creek, and at this he continued for three or four years with varying success. He then entered farming pursuits at Laidley's Plains, and went into the cultivation of cotton and maize. He was one of the first to take up land for this object on the Laidley run; but he re-entered, five years later, his old business of hotelkeeping. He took the North Star, of which he is now the proprietor. Mr. McGrath is erecting a new hotel on the site of his first one, which will be, when finished, one of the most complete in the district. It will be of two stories, and contain twenty-five rooms and a large wine cellar, and be surrounded by a verandah six feet wide. Mr. McGrath takes a keen interest in politics, and has throughout been a consistent Nationalist. He has been for many years a member of the Jockey Club and is a committeeman of the Queensland P. and A. Society. He married in New South Wales, and has three sons and two daughters living. Mr. McGrath is widely respected throughout the district, of which he is a lengthy and valued resident.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR, Builder and Contractor, Steam Joinery Works, Ellenborough-street.—This business was originally started by Mr. Macgregor nearly twenty years ago, and shortly afterwards Mr. P. Brown was admitted as a partner, and the concern conducted for the next six years under the style of Macgregor and Brown. At the end of this time the partnership was dissolved, and the senior member continued to carry on the business. The works embraced were building and contracting, to which the operations of the

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house were strictly confined, but in 1886 steam joinery works were erected. Messrs. Macgregor and Brown while in partnership erected a large number of important public and private buildings, including Government Stores (North Ipswich), a lunatic asylum at Sandy Gallop, the Bank of Australia (Ipswich), and numerous commercial and private buildings in and around Ipswich, including a handsome villa residence for John Macfarlane, M.L.A. In the June of the present year the premises of the firm were destroyed by fire, and in their stead has been erected a more substantial structure. Ten to twelve men are kept constantly employed. Alexander Macgregor, J.P., was born in Thurso, Scotland, in 1839, and arrived in Australia in 1863, landing in Brisbane. He shortly afterwards settled in Ipswich, of which place he has since been a resident. For three years he served as an alderman of Ipswich, and was for thirteen years secretary of the Ipswich School Board. He is a P.M. of Lodge Caledonia, 456, S.C., and has for many years filled the office of Secretary in that Lodge. Mr. Peter B. Macgregor, son of the above, whilst in the Ipswich Grammar School, gained the Thorn and Tiffin Scholarships. He passed high in the Sydney Junior and Senior, and obtained Exhibition Bursary of £300. He afterwards went to Baliol College, Oxford, and took his B.A. in 1887. This gentleman is now studying law for the Queensland Bar.

WALTER TOM PRATT, Watchmaker and Jeweller, was born in Glamorganshire, South Wales, in 1855, and arrived in the colonies in 1865. He settled with his parents at Glamorgan Vale, in the Brisbane Valley, and was brought up to farming pursuits. In early life he showed a taste for mechanics, and when a mere youth manufactured a complete steam-engine, constructing all the most intricate parts, and completing a work which reflected great credit on him (being self-taught), for which he received a bronze medal and a first-class certificate at Brisbane in 1877. He learned his trade at Glamorgan Vale, and started business for himself in 1879, prior to which he served some time in the employ of the Queensland Government. This was in the Railway Department, wherein he remained for some fifteen months. Mr. Pratt is now one of the leading men in his line in the town, and has built up a very solid business. He is a member of the Caledonian Lodge, 456 S.C., and is widely known and respected.

WILLIAM PYSDEN, Ipswich Boot Factory, East-street.—This business was originally established by the present proprietor in the smallest way about ten years ago and brought by him to its present dimensions. Mr. Pysden was born in 1853 in Kent, and there learned his trade, which he followed until 1873. In this year he came to Australia and landed in Brisbane. He worked for a few months in Ipswich when he entered the employ of John and G. Harris, of Brisbane, and remained with them until their business ceased to exist. Returning to Ipswich he worked as an employee for about a year, when the shop in which he was engaged was destroyed by fire, and our subject determined to establish a business on his own account. He had no capital, but built up a substantial business which now gives employment to eleven hands. His business is chiefly wholesale, and supplies a fair share of the local demand. Mr. Pysden has from time to time added to his plant various labour-saving appliances for carrying on the different branches of his work, and his business is constantly and surely increasing. He is a member of the Wesleyan Church and takes an active interest therein. He is also a Good Templar and a strong supporter of the local option movement.

HENRY PYTHIAN, Watchmaker, Nicholas-street, was born in 1850 in the village of Hale, Lancashire, England, and learned the trade of an engineer in his native country. He soon became proficient in every branch of his business, and occupied his spare time in building models of steamships. When quite a young man he built and finished a splendid organ, and in 1883 came to Queensland, where he immediately became engaged in the Government workshops in Ipswich as patternmaker. In 1888 he resigned, and went into business as a watchmaker in Nicholas-street, having made for the past ten years a study of the art of watchmaking. He built a second organ with five stops, and which is considered a marvel of ingenuity and skill, while for quality and sweetness of tone it stands superior to the average imported article. Mr. Pythian intends to carry on the watchmaking trade with organ-building, should sufficient inducement offer to encourage him in the latter.

ALBERT EDWARD ROBERTS, Coachbuilder, Brisbane-street.—This business ranks the oldest of the kind in the colony, and was originally established by Mr. R. Harvey about thirty-five years ago. It passed from his hands into those of Mr. Gates, who was

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succeeded two years ago by the present proprietor. He employs eight hands at the present time, whose work embraces the building and repairing of all kinds of coaches, carriages, and buggies. The whole of the work in connection with these is, with the exception of the axles and the springs, done on the premises. In 1888 Mr. Roberts exhibited a phaeton at the P. and A. Society's exhibition at Ipswich, and was awarded first prize, receiving a similar honour at Maryborough for the same exhibit. From the first Mr. Roberts has aimed at the finest class of work, and his success is no doubt in a great measure due to the fact. He is a native of Birmingham, and was born in 1855. He learned his trade in Swansea, since which time he has worked in London, Birmingham, Manchester, and other large cities. He arrived in 1881 in Australia, and landed in Brisbane, where he worked for about twelve months. He then settled in Ipswich, and worked at his trade until 1886, in which year he started the business described.

DAVID RODGER, Engineer, was born in Airdrie in 1818, and received his education and business training in Glasgow, where he learned the profession of an engineer. In 1843 he emigrated to New South Wales and worked for some eighteen months as a journeyman at his trade in Sydney. He then commenced a business in Windsor, New South Wales, and for five years followed the occupation of a millwright and engineer. For five years he remained in the service of the A.S.N. Company as chief engineer, and was then engaged to erect at Moreton Bay the Premier Saw and Flour Mills, which undertaking he successfully carried out. For four years he worked as a bridge builder in the employ of the Government of New South Wales—Queensland being a part of that colony—and erected in 1845 the first sawmill in Australia, this being in Windsor, New South Wales. He it was who erected the first steam flourmill in Queensland; this was in 1856, and on a site on the Bremer River, Ipswich district. Mr. Rodger superintended the construction of the Ipswich waterworks, the Toowoomba waterworks, and Warwick waterworks. He has built many steam engines, and during his business career of forty-five years, has done the principal work in his line in Ipswich. In 1873 he erected the crushing plant of W. C. Hodgkinson's mill on the Etchridge, Queensland, and other plants for divers owners. In 1851 he made the two first gold cradles ever manufactured in New South Wales. Mr. Rodger is a member of the Caledonian Lodge, S.C., and of the Queensland, E.C. He is one of the oldest and most respected residents in West Moreton, and is the father of three sons and one daughter. His sons are in good positions, all being in the Government service.

RICHARD SEYMOUR, Steam and Water Sawmills, North Ipswich.—These large and important works were established about ten years ago by the present proprietor, who at that time was in a position to start only in a small way. The works give employment to twenty hands, which number is doubled in busy times. The principal branches done are in the sawing and planing of hardwood and pine, for which the firm has all the necessary machinery and appliances of the most modern and improved designs, including Robinson and Sons' planing and moulding machines, and vertical, circular, and band saws. These are worked by steam aggregating thirty-six horse-power. Most of the timber prepared in the mill goes to supply the local building demand, though a considerable quantity is at times sent to the metropolis. The firm has a depot at the corner of Countess and Roma streets. Richard Seymour is a native of Cambridgeshire, England, and was born in 1829. He followed farming pursuits until 1852, when he came to Australia, and landed in Brisbane in February, 1853. A month later he settled in Ipswich, of which place he has since been a resident. Here he accepted contracts for fencing, and afterwards became a carrier. On the commencement of the construction of the railway between Ipswich and Brisbane he purchased a small portable plant, and accepted contracts for the supply of sleepers and other timber required in the bridge-building connected with the line. He finally removed to town. Mr. Seymour was elected an alderman in 1885, and filled this office for three years. He has for many years been an ardent worker in the cause of temperance, and was for several years treasurer of the Temperance Hall. He is a member of the committee of the foregoing institution, however, as also of the Primitive Methodist Church. He is superintendent of the Sunday-school and a local preacher. Mr. Seymour was married in England in 1852, and has seven children.

S. SHILLITO & SON, Ipswich Foundry, East and Limestone streets.—This large and important business was established by Samuel Shillito, the present head of the firm, in 1867. This gentleman was born in Sheffield, and there and in American workshops acquired

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a thorough knowledge of machinery and general engineering. He arrived in Australia in 1866, and worked for a short time as an engineer in Leslie's sawmills in Ipswich. This mill subsequently ceased working, and it was then that Mr. Shillito was induced to commence business for himself. Beginning in the smallest way as a jobbing engineer and machinist in Brisbane-street, he laid the foundation of what is now one of the largest concerns of its kind in West Moreton. In 1867 he removed to larger premises in Nicholas-street, where his business so rapidly increased that, sixteen years ago, he was enabled to purchase the land whereon his shops now stand. The first of these was comparatively small, but considerable additions have since been made, with the result that the buildings now cover a quarter-acre of ground, and represent the sum of £2,500. From twenty to thirty hands are kept constantly employed. This firm was the first in the colony to undertake the building of railway trucks for the Queensland Government, in 1882, since which year they have fulfilled several large contracts of the same description. During the past few years they have devoted particular attention to the manufacture and importing of mining machinery and general engineering and agricultural machinery. They go largely into the manufacture of iron castings for buildings, columns, frieze, brackets, palisading, &c., and are the makers and patentees of Ponting's patent corn-busker, cleaner, sheller, and bagger, all of which operations this machine performs at one and the same time. For this concern the firm have received a number of awards at various agricultural exhibitions. They have erected some of the most important mining plants in the district, and made most of the castings used in connection with the erection of the Ipswich Gasworks. They executed a contract for 100 tons of 3-inch cast-iron pipes for the Corporation water supply, and have continued to supply large orders for water extensions, &c. The business is under the management of George H. Shillito, the junior member of the firm, who is a native of Sheffield. He was born in 1856, and has for the last twenty-two years resided in Ipswich.

GOTTLEID SPRESSER, Baker, &c., was born in 1849 in Germany, and in 1855 accompanied his parents to Queensland, settling in Ipswich. Here he was educated and trained as a market-gardener. In 1874 he entered into partnership with his brother and started a produce business. This was dissolved in 1885, with the result that our subject became a baker. He now does one of the leading businesses in Ipswich and employs four hands. Mr. Spresser is a member of the G.U.O.O.F., of which he has been through all the chairs. He is a Deputy District Master for the colony in that order and a member of the Caledonian Masonic Society. Mr. Spresser is the father of five sons and three daughters.

ROBERT TALLON, Alderman and ex-Mayor, was born in 1835 in Antrim, and when very young removed to County Tyrone, where he received his education. He learned the trade of baker at Aghnacloy, and sailed towards the latter end of 1855 to Melbourne, where he arrived in 1856. He remained in Victoria until 1860, and then removed to Brisbane, where he worked at his trade for six months. At the end of that period he proceeded to Maryborough, and remained there until 1865 in the sawmilling business. He afterwards married and proceeded to Ipswich, subsequently establishing a business of a baker, which he successfully conducted for twenty-two years. For fifteen years he has been an alderman, and during the term of 1875-83 filled the position of Mayor. He was raised to the Bench of Magistrates in 1875. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Irish Constitution, No. 288, of which Lodge he is Past Master. During his career in Ipswich he has done much to advance the interests of the district. He is chairman of the Ipswich Gas and Coke Company, and a trustee of the Ipswich Building Society, of which he was one of the founders. Mr. Tallon is now retired on a well-earned competency, and is widely known and greatly respected. He is the father of four sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM THORPE, Proprietor of the Golden Reef Hotel, was born in 1854 in London, and in that city received his education and training. He served his time in Derby as an engineer, and filled a position until 1883 with the Midland Railway Company. In this year he removed to Brisbane and entered the employment of the Queensland Government, remaining in the Railway Department for some twelve months. At the end of this time he took his present hotel, which is one of the oldest in Ipswich. It was built thirty years ago and was for many years the coaching house of the Brisbane and Sydney line. Mr. Thorpe is well known as a genial host and is very much respected in Ipswich. He has increased his

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trade—now one of the best in the district—to a great extent and is looked upon as an energetic business man.

GEORGE WARE, Merchant and Colliery Proprietor, North Ipswich, was born in 1845 in Essex, and received his education and training in Herefordshire. He arrived in 1864 in Queensland, and travelled over the greater part of the colony, and settled in 1866 in Ipswich. He started storekeeping in a small way, but has by industry, energy, and perseverance built up a first-class trade in drapery, grocery, and other lines appertaining to a good general business. His establishment gives constant employment to ten hands. Mr. Ware is the proprietor of the Nil Desperandum Colliery, which employs forty-four hands. This mine is situated about two miles from Ipswich, in the parish of Chiewar, and turns out about 300 tons of coke per month. Mr. Ware is also largely interested in the Ipswich Coal and Coke Company, which has a monthly output of 1000 tons of coal, and adjoins the Nil Desperandum pit. Our subject is a member of No. 288 Masonic Lodge, I.C., and an enthusiastic Orangeman. He is the father of seven daughters, and, in addition to being one of the most successful business men in the district, is widely respected therein, and thoroughly energetic and pushing.

F. W. WHITEHOUSE, Baker, Caterer, &c., was born in 1838 in London, and learned his trade in that city. He arrived in Brisbane in 1863, and worked for five years as a journeyman. In 1871 he started in business on his own account in Nicholas-street, and since then has conducted the business of a caterer and baker, in which he has been so successful that to-day he is reckoned one of the principal caterers in the colony of Queensland. He has been the caterer in many of the official openings of railways—such as Dalby, Roma, and Stanthorpe—as also to many great banquets, including one given to Sir Thomas Mellwraith. He finds constant employment for fourteen hands, and occasionally a larger number, and supplies Government House with poultry, butter, eggs, &c. Mr. Whitehouse is a member of the Freemasons' Lodge 921 E.C., and the M.U.L.O.O.F. He has received many flattering testimonials from the public men of the colony for his efficient manner of carrying out banquets, &c. His success is solely due to his universally acknowledged energy and business aptitude. Mr. Whitehouse is the father of four sons and four daughters.

JOHN SWAIN WILLEY, Tailor and ex-Mayor of Ipswich, was born in Hertfordshire, England, in 1830, and received his education and training in his native county. He learned his trade in London and arrived in Sydney in 1852. Here he remained for two years, removing in 1854 to Queensland and settling in Ipswich. For some time he was in the employ of two of the leading firms in Ipswich, and at the end of that time started business on his own account. For seventeen years he was an alderman of Ipswich, during which time he was twice elected Mayor. Mr. Willey filled for thirteen years the position of chairman of the School of Arts, and has taken an active interest in the Literary and Debating Societies since their establishment. He was for some years a local preacher in the Congregational Church, and is considered a good public speaker. Mr. Willey is well known and the father of three sons and three daughters.

WORLEY AND WHITEHEAD, Builders and Contractors, West-street.—This business is a very old one, having been established about twenty-eight years ago by Mr. Shenton, an architect of the town. About nine years ago it passed into the hands of the present proprietors, who employ seventeen hands, and when occasion demands as many as forty. Since starting business our subjects have erected a large number of the more important commercial buildings and private residences in and around Ipswich, including the new stores of Cribb and Foote, O'Sullivan's buildings, and others. They erected the large warehouse of R. Harper and Co., of Brisbane, and have done much work in and around the country. Six months ago the firm added to their business the branch of brickmaking, and for this purpose took over the lease of a piece of land at Bundamba known as the Bundamba Brick and Tile Company's, and erected thereon machinery capable of turning out 8000 bricks per day. These works give employment to about six to twelve men. James Whitehead is a native of Scotland, and was born in 1843. He arrived in Australia in 1862, and settled in Ipswich, of which place he has since been a resident.

BENJAMIN WELSBY, Plumber and Galvanised Iron Worker, Union-street, has one of the oldest businesses of its kind in the district. It was established about thirteen years ago by the present proprietor, who commenced in a very small way, but who has contrived to work up a very steady-going business. It has employed as many as sixteen hands, though at

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the present time, owing to the general depression, employment can be found for only seven. The work carried on embraces plumbing and gasfitting, and the making of tanks and guttering. Formerly Mr. Welsby went largely into the manufacture of tinware, but latterly this branch has not engaged too much of his attention. His machinery and plant is one of the most complete in the district. Mr. Welsby is a native of Lancashire, England, and was born in 1848. He arrived in Australia in 1863, and landed in Brisbane, afterwards settling in Ipswich. Here he entered the establishment of E. W. Hargreaves and learned his present trade. He afterwards went to Stanthorpe, but met with only moderate success. He started his present business in 1875, and has for the past 11 years been connected with mining ventures, in which he is still largely interested. Mr. Welsby owns a considerable amount of property in and around the town, and is a member of the Masonic Order and of the M.U.I.O.O.F. He is married, and the father of five children.

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A. J. DEADMAN, managing proprietor Harrisville Sawmill Co.—This industry was established in 1879 by the present owners. The timber used is procured in the Fassifern district, and is brought to the works by rail. The machinery is driven by two 15 horse-power engines, and possesses all the latest improvements to manufacture joinery. The timber operated upon is principally pine, beech, gum, and cedar, most of which is forwarded to Brisbane, where the firm have a yard on the railway property for its sale. The works employ twenty hands. Mr. Deadman is a member of the G.U.O.O.F., and is married and the father of two sons and two daughters. He is a native of Berkshire, and learned the trade of a carpenter in England. He came to Queensland in 1875, and visited Mackay and Bundaberg to superintend the construction of various buildings in those towns. He afterwards removed to Ipswich, and thence to Harrisville to take charge of the mill he now manages.

SEALY BROTHERS' Trelawny Farm consists of 1,280 acres, 350 of which are under cultivation, 280 being devoted to the growing of lucerne and 150 to oats, rye, *setaria-germanica*, and other crops. They obtain a yearly average of 500 tons of lucerne, most of which is cut into chaff; and during the winter months fatten from 3,000 to 4,000 sheep on the lucerne paddocks. The soil on the estate is from 12 to 15 feet deep, and is eminently suited to the cultivation of lucerne, the whole being a natural plain. The property belongs to Mr. Bullmore, of Rockton, Limestone Hill, Ipswich. Messrs. Sealy are natives of Queensland, and received their education in the National Schools. The proprietary consists of four brothers—Edward, Henry, Charles, and Albert. These gentlemen keep a Clydesdale stallion and breed from Clydesdale mares, retaining all stock for farm work. They employ on an average fifteen hands, and justly claim their farm to be one of the largest and best-managed properties in West Moreton, no expense being spared to conduct it on strictly scientific principles, and they have received first prizes for the hay, chaff, and stock they have exhibited at the local shows. They entertain the opinions of ardent Nationalists, and are greatly respected throughout the district. Mr. E. Sealy is the eldest brother, and is married and the father of one son and one daughter. He is a member of the Goolman Divisional Board, to which he was elected in 1886, and is manager of the Somerford farm, consisting of 900 acres, the property of Mr. E. J. Sealy, their father, who is an old colonist. M. H. Sealy is manager of the Rodney Downs sheep station, near Aramac, central Queensland; and Messrs. C. and A. Sealy reside at and manage the Trelawny farm.

MILBONG.

PETER NELSON, Storekeeper and Farmer, was born in 1842 in Denmark, where he received his education. He immigrated in 1857 to Melbourne, and remained in Victoria for five years and a similar term in New Zealand, following the occupation of a gold-miner. In 1868 he removed to Queensland and settled in Goodna for a period of two years, during which time he engaged in coal-mining. He then married and took up a selection near Ipswich, where he now resides. For ten years he followed farming, afterwards commenced dealing, and then opened a store for the sale of every description of goods. This he still

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conducts. Mr. Nelson was instrumental in obtaining a public school for the village, and has worked hard and successfully for the district generally. He is an example of a good Danish colonist, and is energetic, honest, and upright. Mr. Nelson is widely known in the district and is the father of four sons and four daughters.

COOCHIN.

FREDERICK McARTHUR BOWMAN, Chairman of the Coolman Divisional Board, was born in Lyndhurst, Gt. Britain, Sydney, in 1836. He is a son of Dr. Bowman, a well-known surgeon connected with the early history of the colony, his mother being a sister of Sir W. McArthur, late of Camden Park, New South Wales. Our subject was educated at King's School, Parramatta, after which he lived at Camden Park for six years. He came to Queensland in 1865, and managed a station in one of the northern districts, from whence he returned to New South Wales, and in 1871 finally settled in Coochin. Mr. Bowman owns 2700 acres of land, whereon he follows farming and grazing. In 1880 he was elected a member of the first Divisional Board, retaining his seat for one year, and being re-elected in 1887 he has since filled the chair. Mr. Bowman was married in 1871 to Jane, only daughter of Captain Talbot, late of Kilcoy, Stanley River, by whom he has five sons and two daughters.

GOONAH.

JOHN BETTS, Mount Pleasant Farm, was born in Buckingham in 1818 and brought up to farming pursuits. He came out to this colony in 1873, and was for six months employed on Tyson's station at Felton, Darling Downs. He served twelve months on the Goomburra Station, and eighteen at Maryvale Station, Warwick. In 1877 he removed to this district and settled down and selected ninety-six acres on the site of the present township. Mr. Betts was the first man to sell town allotments, having originally owned most of the land on which are now erected the principal local buildings. He grows maize, oats, potatoes, lucerne, and general produce, and is married and the father of four sons and one daughter.

THOMAS GRIFFITH, Blacksmith and Wheelwright, is a native of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and was born in 1841. He learned his trade with Mitchell and Co. (now Sir W. Armstrong and Co.), and completed his experience with Palmer and Co., Limited. He was for seven years foreman with Sambridge, Bakett and Casely, and for five years worked in the employ of Schelinger and Davis. He served two years and one year with Leslie and Co. and Thompson and Boyd respectively, and was altogether fourteen years with Mitchell and Co. In 1883 he immigrated to the colony, and worked for twelve months as foreman with Hancock Bros., blacksmiths, of Ipswich. In consequence of a fire, however, which destroyed their workshops, he went to Rosewood and started business on his own account. In 1886 he removed to Dugandan, where he established his present business, and although he was a heavy loser by the flood of 1887 (Mrs. Griffith barely escaping with her life) this business is the principal of its kind in the district, and finds employment for eight hands, who manufacture every description of agricultural implements, waggons, buggies, spring-carts, etc., besides general smithing work. Mr. Griffith is a member of the M.U.L.O.F. of twenty-five years' standing.

F. H. SCHWARZ, Storekeeper, was born in 1847 in Germany, and came out in 1873 to Queensland. For six months he worked at his trade of a bricklayer, and made culverts on the railway between Ipswich and Brisbane. He then settled at Rosewood and farmed there for three years. In 1877 he removed to this district and selected 180 acres. In 1884 he went into storekeeping, and now does in this line one of the principal businesses in the district. Mr. Schwarz assisted the surveyor in laying out the district, in which he is now the largest buyer of maize. He has refused the honour of being a Justice of the Peace and a seat on the Divisional Board, preferring to devote the whole of his attention to business. Mr. Schwarz is the treasurer of the G.U.O.O.F. (Star of Dugandan Lodge), and is widely known and very much respected. He is married and the father of one daughter.

DUGANDAN.

CARL STÜMER, Storekeeper, was born in Germany in 1846 and brought up to farming pursuits. He came out to Queensland in 1870 and worked at Schmidt's sawmill at

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Maryborough, afterwards selecting a piece of land at that place, which he kept for a period of eight years. At the end of this time he sold out and selected in the Dugandau district. This is one of the oldest selections in the district and consists of 231 acres, on which he cultivates maize, hay, and potatoes, besides being a buyer of general farming produce to a large extent. In 1881 Mr. Stümer opened a general store and does a very extensive business, although he suffered considerably by fire (being uninsured) as well as by the flood of 1887. Mr. Stümer is the father of four sons and three daughters and is widely known and respected in the district.

REDBANK PLAINS.

JOHN CARROLL, Master of the local State School, is a very old resident of the district, and has occupied the combined position of teacher and local postmaster for over twenty years. He was born near Macroom, County Cork, Ireland, in 1841, and was educated at the Munster Model School, studying practical and theoretical farming at the same institution and at Glasnevin, near Dublin. In 1860 he undertook the management of a large farm in his native county, where he distinguished himself as a practical agriculturist, and contributor to the leading agricultural journals of his time. Three years later he married the daughter of Edward Dwyer, architect and superintendent of buildings for Dr. Barter, of St. Ann's, near Blarney Castle, and after a short trial at the business of storekeeping he emigrated to this colony, experiencing a good deal of up-hill work during his early career. Having no friends to rely on, and being determined to pave his way as best he could, he decided to take the first thing that turned up, and as a result engaged as wool-scourer; but he soon worked his way to an inland station, where he was employed as bookkeeper and storekeeper, besides taking part in general station work. After two years' colonial experience he repaired to Brisbane, with the intention of returning to the old country, but was induced by a friend to remain and give the colony a "fair trial." He then joined in farming with a young man whose acquaintance he had made on the station; but after two years the partnership was dissolved, and our subject, being as restless and sick of colonial life as ever, went to Sydney, where he was employed as time-keeper by a well-known Victorian contractor, Pat Higgins, on the railway line between Mount Victoria and Bathurst. In 1868 he returned to Queensland, and opened a private school at Redbank Plains, under the patronage of the Very Rev. Dean Brun, and after two years' study he passed the prescribed examination, and was appointed teacher of the local State school, which position, together with that of postmaster, he has since continued to hold. He is a member of the Roman Catholic denomination, has seven sons and two daughters, and is universally respected and esteemed by all classes.

RICHARD GARDNER, Farmer and Grazier, was born in Gloucestershire in 1826 and divided his youth between the farming and milling industries. He married at the age of eighteen and in 1863 immigrated to Queensland with his daughter. They arrived at Ipswich during the best days of the cotton industry and obtained employment there. In 1868 our subject settled on a block of C.P. land, which he has since increased to an area of 300 acres and works as an agricultural and dairy farm. He grows maize and oaten hay and at one time went extensively into the cotton industry. In 1866 Mr. Gardner married his second wife, Miss Spencer, by whom he has four sons and six daughters, the former of whom assist him in the conduct of his farm. The family are members of the Anglican Church.

EDWARD GRIFFITHS, Farmer and Grazier, was born in North Wales in 1818, and in 1852 emigrated to Queensland with his wife and family in the ship "Parsee." He gained some experience on D'Arcy's station, near Ipswich, and for nearly three years remained with R. J. Smith, at Townmarree boiling-down establishment. In 1856 he purchased a block of twenty-five acres, the nucleus of his present farm at Redbank Plains, which comprises 468 acres good agricultural land. He gives his attention principally to maize-growing, but has also cultivated cotton and sugar. At Coochin he owns an estate of 600 acres, under the management of his son, and devoted to grazing purposes; and at the Sugar

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Loaf, Mount Walker, he has 1000 acres freehold, adjoining 220 acres belonging to one of his sons. Mr. Griffiths' family consists of eleven sons and six daughters, who are members of the Congregational Church. He has been a very successful settler, and was a member of the Purga Divisional Board in 1884.

JESSE HILLIER, Farmer, was born in Gloucestershire in 1839, and learned the butchering business with his father. At the age of nineteen he married a daughter of a Mr. Gregory, of that county, and sailed for Brisbane, where he landed after ninety days, which was then considered a very fast passage. At Brisbane he was two years in the service of James Sutherland, and then started as a bush carpenter and contractor. Relinquishing this, he joined his brother and selected land at Humpy Bong, where they engaged in the fishing trade for two years. Here they also tried cotton culture, but had to abandon the place on account of the blacks, who were very numerous and troublesome. Mr. Hillier then went to Redbank Plains, and, purchasing land, settled down to the cultivation of maize, oaten hay, and lucerne, for which he had a ready market. He has now 100 acres and also some town property, having disposed of his block of 120 acres at Warragooro Creek. He is known as a successful settler, who takes an active interest in all matters affecting the local welfare; is chairman of the local Public School Committee, and a member of the Primitive Methodist denomination. He has a family of eight sons and five daughters.

JAMES JOSEY, Farmer and Grazier, of Opossum Creek, has been a resident of the district since 1859, in which year he purchased 1,000 acres of land here and commenced dairy farming and grazing. Since then he has, by frugality and industry, added 5,700 acres to his original holding, which is now the largest estate in the neighbourhood. He also owns 106 acres at New Chum, on the Six-mile Creek, while his homestead stands on a distinct portion of 120 acres on Redbank Plains, devoted to grazing purposes. He was born in Reading, Berkshire, England, in 1819 and there learned the trade of a sawyer. He came to Sydney in 1840, and from thence to Moreton Bay in 1841. Going to the Pine Mountains he worked at his trade and cut a large portion of the timber used in building up the town of Ipswich—then called Limestone. After a short absence from the Pine Mountains district he returned, and for two years and a-half superintended the Boovall Estate, which he left to settle where he now resides. On this estate alone he grazes upwards of 100 head of cattle. He was married, in 1849, to a daughter of John Harris, of Brisbane, and has a family of five sons and eight daughters. They are adherents of the Anglican Church and their parent is looked upon as the "father" of Redbank Plains.

LEWIS JONES, Farmer and Grazier, was born in Brecon, South Wales, in 1824, and in early life was engaged in the coal and iron trades. He married in 1851, and ten years later emigrated to this colony with his wife and family. He was employed in Ipswich for a while, and afterwards worked for the Redbank Coal Company and on the main railway line. In 1865 he purchased land at Redbank, on which he was successful in the cultivation of cotton. He now owns 300 acres which, with the exception of a small area under grain crop, he devotes to grazing and horse-breeding purposes. Our subject is an adherent of the Congregational Church, and is esteemed in the district as one of its earliest and most energetic settlers and an upright resident. He has three sons, the youngest of whom (H. L. Jones) pays close attention to bee culture, and has over 150 hives producing each season upwards of 100lbs. honey per hive, the excellence of which has been acknowledged by awards at the Ipswich Show.

WILLIAM KERWIN, Farmer and Grazier, is a native of Tipperary, Ireland. He was born in 1838, and in 1855 immigrated to Adelaide with his parents and other members of the family. At this time the price asked for flour was £7 per bag, while that being paid for other necessities was proportionately high. He worked twelve months on the South Australian railways, and afterwards made his way to Melbourne, where he was employed in a variety of callings, at an average of twenty-four shillings per diem. At the expiration of two years he travelled through the Snowy River districts and on to Sydney, eventually engaging on a station in Queensland, from whence he came with his brother to Redbank Plains. Here they purchased land and commenced farming, but coal being soon afterwards discovered on the property they disposed of it for £9000. Mr. Kerwin has now about 500 acres, on which he farms and raises cattle. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church, was married in 1868, and has six sons and three daughters.

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MICHAEL KERWIN, Farmer and Grazier, was born at Banshee, Tipperary, Ireland, and educated for the farming and milling occupations. In 1853 he emigrated to Queensland with his sisters, and settled in Maryland, New England. Going to Victoria, he spent two years on the Beechworth diggings, and then moved on to Adelaide. In 1858 he came to Ipswich, and purchased 180 acres Government land on the Redbank Plains. Here he turned his attention to the milling industry, in which he had been engaged three years when he commenced the cultivation of maize, sugar, and cotton, in which he has been very successful. His original holding has been increased to 200 acres, while he has an estate of 700 acres of splendid grazing and farm land at Coochin. In addition to this he, in 1868, purchased 214 acres pastoral land, on which coal was afterwards discovered, and he sold out for £7,000. Mr. Kerwin was married in 1860, and has three sons and six daughters, all of whom are adherents of the Roman Catholic Church. One of his daughters holds a position under the Board of Education, while another is a Sister of Mercy in the Ipswich division of her order. The family are highly respected, and Mr. Kerwin, who takes an active part in local public affairs, at one time occupied a seat on the Divisional Board of Purga.

HENRY MALLER, Farmer and Grazier, Woongaroo Creek, was an early settler there. He was born in Gloucestershire in 1814 and was there trained to and followed the milling industry until 1866, when he immigrated to Queensland. He had the management of a farm near Ipswich for a couple of years and in 1868 made his way to Woongaroo Creek and selected 140 acres subject to the land laws of that year, which provided for a ten years' purchase. He worked his holding as a dairy and agricultural farm, growing cotton up till 1877, but has latterly cultivated corn and hay. He was married, in 1868, to a daughter of William Bishop, of Gloucestershire, and has a family of three sons and three daughters. He is attached to the interests of the district, is a member of the School Committee, and an adherent of the Anglican Church.

CHARLES PITT, J.P., Farmer and Grazier, was the second purchaser of land in this district, and was unquestionably the second to introduce the cotton industry, for the successful establishment of which he received a sum of £100 from the Government. He was born at Tiverton, Devonshire, in 1828, and when eight years of age accompanied his parents to Sydney, and thence to Tasmania, where he was educated. He next went to Geelong, Port Phillip, and there acquired his first experience of station life. Returning to Sydney, where his father died, he made his way to Ipswich, and went into hotelkeeping, afterwards becoming storekeeper on a station in the Burnett district. In 1850 he returned to Brisbane, and purchased his first farm at Oxley, which he retained for five years, at the same time having secured a grazing area at Redbank Plains. In 1855 he married the daughter of Thomas Grenier, settled in this district, and commenced the cultivation of cotton, as before stated. He has now about 195 acres, 100 of which are under maize crop. On this estate he has also successfully grown cane sugar. Mr. Pitt is a large property owner in Brisbane, where he has twelve houses. He has been a Magistrate for many years, and was the first Chairman of the Purga Divisional Board, upon which he has sat, with the exception of one year, ever since its inauguration. He gives earnest support to every measure for the progress of the district, and the inhabitants are indebted to him for many improvements in their roads. In the cause of education he has done some good service, and has been chairman of the local School Board for many years. In 1881 he made a tour of the colonies with his wife. They have three sons and two daughters, and belong to the Primitive Methodist Church.

MICHAEL RYAN, J.P., Farmer and Grazier, was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1830, and trained to the occupation of a farmer. In 1851 he came to Queensland and found employment in Ipswich. After a short time there he started away to the northern districts, and during seven years spent on various stations, he acquired much useful experience. In 1859 he purchased the first block of his Redbank Plains Estate, and came to reside on it in 1861, cultivating maize, sugar, and cotton alternately. Our subject has been very successful in building a reliance about himself, and besides having increased his local estate to 230 acres, he has 150 acres on the Upper Bundamba, and 100 acres at Rosevale. As a public man Mr. Ryan has won many friends. He is ever ready to battle for the welfare of the district in which he lives, and has held a Commission of the Peace for many years. He was for a long period a member of the Purga Divisional Board, and of the local School Committee. He was married in 1857, and has a family of three sons and five daughters, who are all of the

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Roman Catholic persuasion. One of the latter holds a position under the Board of Education, while another, who is now known as Sister Rosalie, took the religious at Adelaide in 1880.

HENRY RICE, Farmer and Grazier, is one of the pioneers of the "Plains." He was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1826, and in 1856 emigrated to Queensland, being then three years married. Shortly after landing at Brisbane he came to this district and was employed by Mr. Josey. From 1858 to 1861 he rented a farm here, and purchasing land from the New South Wales Government went into the cultivation of corn, cotton, and sugar. In 1878 he and his brother erected the Broadleas Sugar Mill, and worked it successfully as long as the sugar industry was maintained. Our subject owns about 4,000 acres of land in the Brisbane district, where he is the largest grazier, and runs 1,000 head of cattle in addition to working a large dairy. He has two sons and one daughter, and receives assistance from the former in the management of his property. During the past thirty-two years Mr. Rice has been an unswerving temperance advocate. He is very widely known and respected, and is a member of the Church of England.

CHARLES YARROW, Farmer and Grazier, was born in Cambridgeshire in 1829. He was married in 1819, and three years later emigrated with his wife and two children in the ship "Lady Argyle." The voyage out occupied six months, and immediately after landing he went to Oxley, where he was employed on a farm. From here he went to Ipswich, worked a farm on his own account for three years, and followed the calling of a carrier and timber-getter for a further term of seven years. In 1863 he settled in Rosebank Plains, there purchasing land, on which he cultivated maize, lucerne, cotton, and sugar. His estate at present consists of 260 acres. He has a family of seven sons and three daughters, and is a supporter of the Wesleyan Church, having donated to that institution the block on which it stands. He is a member of the School Committee, and has held a seat on the Divisional Board for five years.

RIVERVIEW.

WILLIAM HOWARTH ACKERLEY, J.P., Brisbane to Ipswich Road, was born in Lancashire in 1838 and was educated at Rossall College, in that county, with the intention of adopting the law as a profession. He arrived in Victoria in 1857, and while located there made several trips to the old country. He has had a vast amount of experience in the colonies and is very familiar with the western districts of this one. In 1868 he settled at Riverview to follow a pastoralist's life and he is there looked upon as a leading man in his district. He was first chairman of the Purga Divisional Bench and has retained that honour since its inauguration, is a member of the Licensing Board, has for many years been Returning Officer for the Bundamba Electorate, and is a magistrate for the authorisation of marriage of minors for West Moreton. He is also an officer in the Queensland Defence Force and was camp quarter-master during the Russian war scare of 1885, when he succeeded Major Des Voeux in command of the troops at Lytton. During the reign of the Griffith's Ministry Mr. Ackerley stood as an independent candidate for the electorate of Bundamba but was defeated. He is a member of the Church of England, was married in Queensland, and is noted for earnestness and activity in promoting the welfare of the district in which he resides.

JOHN ASHBURN, Squatter, was born at Redbrow, Parish of Ashdale, County Cumberland, England, in 1830. His parents being unfortunate in business, he was obliged to turn to and earn his own living. He soon learned the trade of a miller, and became so proficient at it that on his arrival in London in 1852 he obtained employment with a first-class firm, with whom he remained for three years. He then came out to Australia, and, landing in Sydney in 1855 got work at his trade in fixing new millstones for Messrs. Furlong and Kennedy, who were so pleased with his work that they made him manager of the mill at a salary of £5 per week. Here he remained three years, and, having had some experience of stock and farming in the old country, and being attracted by the large fortunes made by sheep farmers in Australia, he went to the back country, where he obtained his pastoral experience. In about two years he made upwards of £800, and at the end of 1861 had accumulated over £4000 in stock and money. In 1862 he proceeded with his family to Queensland, and settled in the Warrego district. Here he suffered heavy losses through bad seasons

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and long travelling, losing half his stock and all his ready money. Now came the tug of war. He was a perfect slave for years, and in 1868 lost 7000 sheep out of 16,000, which made him almost despair; but through his energy and perseverance he managed in 1872 to clear off his liabilities, and was called the "pattern man" by the house he was doing business with, and also had the honour of being spoken of as one of the few solvent squatters at that time. About this time worm disease set in among the sheep, and destroyed large numbers of them, so that he found it expedient to sell his new station, which he did in 1881 for a large sum of money. Mr. Ashburn is the father of five sons and two daughters, who are now his only solace, having lost his wife some years ago.

WILLIAM MEIKLE, Farmer and Grazier, was born in Abercorn, Linlithgow, Scotland, in 1818, and was trained to the life of a farmer. For twenty years he followed mining pursuits, and having married in 1839, emigrated to Queensland in 1861. For awhile he was employed by the Redbank Coal-mining Company, and he travelled to different parts of the colony, including Rockhampton, Gympie, and Toowoomba, at which latter place he sub-contracted for railway work with Brassey and Company. Returning to Riverview he settled on land he had previously purchased there. He has in all about 93 acres, on which he cultivates maize, etc., and carries on grazing. Some valuable coal seams are known to run through his property, and will probably be a source of wealth to him in the future. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, has always shown himself a hard-working, conscientious settler, and has two sons, four daughters, and twelve grand-children.

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JOHN ADSEIT, retired Butcher, is an old resident of Redbank, and was born in Ewel, Surrey, England, in 1823. In 1851 he immigrated to Queensland and settled at Collonton. He afterwards lived at Breakfast Creek as a gardener, and commenced butchering in Goodna in 1863. This business he carried on for twenty years, and he now owns 360 acres of good farm land. In 1882 he retired on his farm at Redbank. He was married in England in 1850 to the daughter of Mr. Edward Kitchenside, of Epsom, and in 1883 made a trip to the old country. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

DAVID ANDERSON, Farmer, is a resident of this district of twenty-five years' standing, and was born in Warwickshire, England, in 1838, where he was brought up to farming pursuits. In 1863 he emigrated to this colony, and at once settled at Goodna. Our subject is well known as an energetic and persevering resident of the district, and has always taken an active interest in the progress of the place. In 1888 he was elected a member of the Purga Divisional Board, and exercises a great deal of influence at electioneering time. He is the owner of two farms, one in this district, and one in the parish of Woongaroo, on which he cultivates chiefly maize and green crops, and also goes in for grazing. He is an adherent of the Congregational Church, and has been a leading member and office-bearer of the M.U.L.O.O.F. for many years. Mr. Anderson is married, and the father of two children.

JOSEPH BROAD (retired).—This gentleman is an old resident of Queensland, and has chiefly been a resident of the Goodna district. He was born in 1835 in Quethiock, Cornwall, England, was educated in his native place, and brought up to the blacksmithing trade, which he followed until his departure for the colonies in 1863. He arrived in Brisbane in the "Star of England," Captain Newall, and coming up to the Goodna district, found employment with Messrs. Campbell, Sen and Amther, with whom he remained about five years. He then proceeded to Rockhampton, and there filled a responsible post at the Rockhampton Meat Preserving Works, Laura Bank, where he also remained about five years. About 1873 he returned to Goodna, and shortly after received an appointment in the Goodna Asylum, which he filled for about eight years. He afterwards went into store-keeping in Goodna and did very well. In 1887 he was appointed a Territorial J.P. for the colony of Queensland, and shortly afterwards made a trip to England and Europe. He was married in 1875 to the daughter of W. P. Thompson, of Norman Creek, Brisbane. Mr. Broad is well known and esteemed as a magistrate and colonist, and a man who by perse-

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verance and energy has deservedly achieved the success that he has attained. He has always taken an active part in public matters, and was one of the founders of the Lodge of Oddfellows in Goodna—the Loyal Rose of Denmark Lodge—and has been frequently office-bearer since, is an adherent of the Congregational Church, and well known and esteemed as an old pioneer resident and self-made man.

CHARLES CHATFIELD, Carpenter and Joiner, was born in Yorkshire in 1841 and learned his trade in London, where he followed it until 1862. In this year he immigrated to Queensland in the ship "Whirlwind" and had charge of the condensing machinery thereof. Arrived in Brisbane, he became a contractor and builder in connection with the erection of the Victoria Bridge and Brisbane Town Hall, and afterwards followed mining at Rockhampton and Gympie. In 1868 he returned to Brisbane and worked at his trade at Parliament Houses until their completion. In 1870 he was appointed carpenter and joiner to the Goodna Asylum and was married, in 1860, to the daughter of Francis Budd, of Bethnel Green, East End, London, by whom he has three sons and three daughters. Mr. Chatfield is a member of the Church of England and the Scotch Constitution of Freemasons. He is a past officer of the M.U. I.O.O.F. and a property owner.

JOHN ALEXANDER DRYSDALE, Licensed Victualler, Royal Mail Hotel, is the son of a native of Sydney, and was born in the hotel he now conducts, in 1866, and was brought up principally in Brisbane. On the death of his father, in 1878, his elder brother succeeded to the management of the above hotel, which is family property, but after a lapse of five years relinquished it in favour of our subject. This is now the leading house in the district, possessing over a dozen rooms, and is fully equal to all the requirements of the Licensed Victualler's Act. Mr. Drysdale was married in 1887 to the daughter of Mr. Perry, an old resident of Brisbane, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He is also a member of the Goodna Jockey Club, and is much esteemed for his many sterling qualities.

WILLIAM JOSEPH MINSHAW FORBES, Master Butcher, was born in London in 1853, and when 15 years of age emigrated with his parents to Queensland. He first obtained employment at Oxley, from whence he proceeded to the Darling Downs, where he followed various occupations common to the pioneer life of those early days. In 1855 he returned to Oxley, where he remained till 1883, when he came to Goodna and purchased the business of Mr. John Adsett, an old pioneer of the colony. This business is the oldest, as well as the principal, in the district, having been established as far back as 1857, and employs seven men and twelve horses. When Mr. Forbes first came to this district it was infested with wild horses, and our subject used frequently to go out in company with others and draft mobs for the Brisbane market. Mr. Forbes was married in 1875, and has three sons and two daughters. He is a member of the Church of England and Scotch Freemasons, and is much respected as a business man and worthy citizen.

CHARLES HOLMES, Grazier, is an old resident of the district, his family having settled in Queensland in 1851. Mr. James Holmes—our subject's father—was the pioneer of Goodna, where he resided for twenty-two years, and acquired much landed property. He died in 1873, and our subject succeeded to his estates. Mr. Charles Holmes was brought up in the Woongaroo district, where he followed various colonial pursuits. He has a thorough knowledge of the district, and has been a successful grazier, being the owner of considerable property at Tabragalba, Sarabah, and Goodna, amounting in all to about 5000 acres, which he chiefly leases to tenants. He is unmarried, and the sole representative of his family, with the exception of his aged mother. Mr. Holmes is a member of the Congregational Church, his mother being the founder of that institution in this district.

DANIEL JONES, Sawmill Owner and Farmer, was born in South Wales in 1852, and when nine years of age accompanied his parents to Queensland. He was educated at the Grammar School, Ipswich, and afterwards went into coal-mining pursuits at Redbank and North Ipswich, afterwards following sugar-growing at Redbank Plains. He was engaged for eight years in the fuel business, but in 1884 relinquished this to become an agriculturalist, and soon afterwards opened his present sawmills at Goodna. This is one of the principal industries of the place and employs fourteen hands. Mr. Jones conducts a farm at

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Redbank Plains and grows fruit, &c. He is widely known and respected in the district, and has since 1886 been a member of the Purga Divisional Board. He is P.D.S.G.W. of the E.C. of Freemasons, and was married in 1879.

WILLIAM LAW, Wheelwright and Blacksmith, is a resident of Goodna of eighteen years' standing, and was born in 1857 in Lancashire, England, whence he came to Brisbane in his third year. He learned his trade of engine-smith in this city, and afterwards went to the Palmer Goldfields, in North Queensland, where he remained five years. In 1870 his family settled in Goodna, and his father opened a business, which he conducted until the time of his death in 1879, when our subject succeeded as its proprietor. The latter is known as one of the best tradesmen in the district, and employs five hands, and for a time had a branch in Blackstone. He is a deacon and school superintendent of the Congregational Church, and a member of the Royal Society of Queensland. He married in 1880 the daughter of Mr. A. Davis, by whom he has two sons and two daughters.

DANIEL McFARLANE was a butcher for many years in this locality. Born in 1820 in Dublin, he arrived in New South Wales in 1833. He was married in 1849 and has five children and grandchildren. He is a member of the Church of England and a prominent temperance man.

EDWIN SAMUEL PITT, General Storekeeper, was born in 1864, and is the son of C. Pitt, J.P., of Redbank Plains. He learned his trade in that district, and in 1887 purchased his present business from J. Bread. This was established in 1866, and has a wide and influential connection. In 1886 he married the daughter of W. P. Thompson. He is a member of the Congregational Church and M.U.I.O.O.F., and is a patron of athletics and all out-door sports. Mrs. Pitt fills the position of postmistress, the Post Office being attached to her husband's store.

JAMES JOSEPH POWER, J.P., Farmer and Vigneron, is an old resident of the Goodna district, and was born in Cashel, Ireland, in 1828. He received his education in his native place, and learned distilling at his father's distillery at Holy Cross. On reaching manhood he and his brothers were taken into partnership by their father, and this connection lasted until 1855, when the celebrated temperance crusade of Father Matthew was exploded. In the same year our subject emigrated to Australia, and landed in Melbourne, whence he visited the Castlemaine Goldfields, and remained there about six years. In 1861 he gave up mining and came to Queensland, taking up land in the Redbank district, where he commenced farming operations. He also tried sugar-growing, but abandoned the industry for obvious reasons. In 1878 he became a vigneron. He has now eight acres under vines, and can produce 2,500 gallons of wine per annum. He furnishes the local market with table grapes, and is respected by a large circle of patrons for his business sagacity and uprightness. In 1856 Mr. Power was married to a daughter of Mr. Waddington, of Yorkshire, by whom he has one son and one daughter. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, owns a forty-five acre farm on the Brisbane River, and is a Magistrate of the colony.

REDBANK INN is conducted by Mrs. Janet Simpson, widow of the original proprietor, William Simpson. This gentleman was born in Sauchie, Clackmannanshire, Scotland, and was trained as a spinner and miner. He married a daughter of the late John Donald, of the same county, in 1849, and sailed for Moreton Bay in 1854. Here he found employment as a carpenter, and in the following year became mining manager for Mr. W. Gray, of Ipswich. He purchased some land at the first sale at North Ipswich, on which he erected the third building of that place. Returning to Redbank he opened up the first coal mine there, and in 1858 purchased land in this district and became a farmer and cotton-planter. In 1866 he bought the goodwill of the Redbank Inn, and conducted its business until 1885, when he died, leaving a widow with two sons and three daughters. Mr. Simpson was a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F. and the Presbyterian Church. His eldest son, John, is one of the pioneers of the Coochin Creek and Blackall Range, and is engaged as a timber dealer and storekeeper, an occupation which is also followed by his brother William, of Mellum Creek and Blackall Range.

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GEORGE ROSS, Baker and Galvanised Iron Worker, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1836 and is the son of a Burgess of that city. He was educated at the Incorporated Trades' School and Gordon's College and also learned the general ironmongery and tin and iron working businesses in his native place. In 1870 he came out to Brisbane under engagement to Robert Towns, of the Meat Preserving Works at Redbank, having previously filled a similar position in Iceland, under John Rolston and Son. Here he remained till the death of Mr. Towns in 1873, when he started fruit preserving on his own account and, subsequently, worked as a tinsmith and general storekeeper. Mr. Ross is about the oldest business man in the district and the only one in the tin and iron trade. He has always taken an active part in local matters of importance and is a leading member and executive officer of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars in Queensland. He is also a member of the Presbyterian Church, was married, in 1859, to the daughter of the late Hugh Porter, bookbinder and stationer, Aberdeen, and has seven sons and four daughters.

MOGGILL.

THOMAS SUGARS, J.P., Quarry Proprietor, is a native of Bedfordshire, England, and an old resident of this colony. He was born in 1834, and when eighteen years of age went to London, where he remained a year or two, and returned to his native county. Two years before the separation of Queensland and New South Wales (1857) he landed at Moreton Bay, and going to Redbank Boiling Downs remained there for six years. The next fourteen years he spent in timber getting at Moggill, in which locality he also spent nine years farming, and now owns about 400 acres. In 1887 he opened his quarry, which has developed to a most satisfactory extent, and is one of the most important industries in the district. It is conveniently situated on the banks of the river, which gives the proprietor the advantage of water carriage to Brisbane. He employs twenty men, and supplies the various Municipalities and Road Boards with road metal and kerbs. The quarry is the best and nearest to Brisbane, and is an almost unlimited source of supply. Mr. Sugars uses his own lighters on the River. While engaged in the pursuits of trade our subject has never suffered himself to neglect the public calls upon his time, and he is highly esteemed by those who know him. He is a member of the Indooroopilly Divisional Board, has been a resident of the territory for many years, is an adherent of the Anglican Church, was married in 1857, and has four sons and three daughters.

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WILLIAM BARRAM, Farmer, was born in Huntingdonshire in 1831, and married in 1852 the daughter of Mr. J. Luxton. In 1856 he emigrated to Moreton Bay, and in 1859 his wife died. Mr. Barram contracted a second marriage in 1861, and in the same year purchased 21 acres of land at Redbank, which he sold in 1885. Mr. Barram is the owner of five cottages at Dinmore and two at Goodna, besides a few allotments of land at Southport, and is a member of the Congregational Church.

WOLSTON.

MATTHEW B. GOGGS was born in Norfolk, England, in 1809, and in 1831 arrived in Hobart Town. Going hence to Sydney, he took a trip to the Isis River, and afterwards removed to Darling Downs, where he remained seven years. In 1857 he sold his estate and visited England. Returning in 1861 he purchased a homestead of 5,000 acres on the Brisbane River, where his family now reside. Mr. Goggs was married in 1859, and had three sons and five daughters. He died in 1887, respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His son has now the management of the estate, and was married in 1888 to a daughter of R. Hargraves, Esq.

OXLEY.

JOHN MOFFATT was born in 1850 in Scotland, and is the brother of Francis Moffatt, whose life is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. He arrived in the ship "Cairngorm" in Queensland in 1863, and followed farming pursuits with his brother and father at Oxley, still being occupied on the same property, which is a farm of 54 acres. Mr. Moffatt

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has been a member of the Yeerongpilly Board since 1879, and fills the position of chairman during the present year. He is a J.P. and a member of the Licensing Bench, and married in 1877 Charlotte, daughter of William Fraser of Balmoral, one of the oldest residents in Queensland.

SHERWOOD.

JOSEPH INNES, Stonemason, is a native of Goodna, and was born in 1866. He received his education partly at the State School, Fortitude Valley, Brisbane, and partly at the State School, Sherwood, and when 14 years of age commenced to assist his father clearing the family estate at Sherwood. Two years later he served his apprenticeship as a stonemason to Southall and Tracey, on the Q.N. Bank, Queen-street, and after leaving their employ worked for his father at Leichhardt-street, Valley, where he now owns a terrace of houses. Mr. Innes then worked for Mr. John Petrie at the A.M.P. buildings, Edward-street, and afterwards went to Ipswich and assisted Mr. Wilson to erect workshops in that locality. He afterwards served Phippard Bros. at the new Treasury buildings, and then proceeded to Sydney to assist in the erection of the Trades Hall. Returning to Brisbane, he settled down to his business, in which he has since remained. Mr. Innes is justly looked upon as an expert at his trade.

ALEXANDER INNES, Quarryman, is a native of Morayshire, Scotland, and was born in May, 1832. He arrived in Sydney in 1852, and worked as a quarryman for eight years. He was one of the pioneers of the Canoona rush, Rockhampton, and during his stay there experienced many hardships. He landed in Brisbane in 1859 (Separation year), and worked at the Breakfast Creek Quarry for John Petrie, becoming the foreman of the Waggeroo Quarries. This position he held until Government House was finished, when he became foreman of the work on the new Parliamentary Buildings. When these were completed he went to the Murphy Creek Quarries, and held a similar position until the completion of the Brisbane Museum. He then started farming at Oxley Creek, and was very successful. At the end of four years Mr. Innes revisited Murphy's Creek Quarries for the purpose of obtaining the stone with which to build the Queensland National Bank, and then went to the valley to complete some of his own buildings. He holds an excellent reputation as a stonemason, and it is pleasing to hear that his sons are following in the footsteps of their worthy father.

A. INNES, Junr., Blacksmith, is a native of Fortitude Valley, Brisbane, and was born in 1862. He received his education at the State School, Sherwood, and worked for two and a-half years for Southall and Tracey on the Queensland National Bank. He afterwards worked in the Valley with his father, and three years ago established his present business, in which he has met with great success. Mr. Innes exhibited specimens of his handiwork at the Exhibitions of 1884 and 1886, and took second and first prizes respectively for horse-shoes, the manufacture of which he makes a specialty. He bears a good reputation as an agricultural implement maker, and was a member of the Queensland Defence Force, in which he gained a prize for shooting. Mr. Innes is married and the father of one daughter.

JOHN MANN, Baker and Grocer, was born in 1864 at Kedronbrook, Brisbane, and received his education at the State School, Sherwood. He followed the occupation of a farmer for some years, and established the above business about six years ago. His store is situated near the Railway Station and employs two vans, which convey the bread baked by Mr. Mann in and around the district. Mr. Mann is a good tradesman, and is a member of the Royal Pride of Rocklea Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F.

M. J. VEALE was born in Brisbane in 1865 and received his education in one of the High Schools in that city. After nine years experience in one of the leading and oldest

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mercantile houses in Brisbane—where he latterly served in the capacity of salesman—he entered into business on his own account as general grocer and produce merchant in an old established house, which is now known as the Sherwood Exchange. The position and structure of Mr. Veale's establishment is immeasurably superior to anything in the district, and, together with the outbuildings, presents a very attractive exterior. Anyone who lives within a radius of ten miles of Sherwood will do well to pay a visit to Mr. Veale's establishment, which is conducted in first-class style.

BEENLEIGH.

BEENLEIGH PLANTATION, MILL, AND RUM DISTILLERY.—Davy and Gooding, proprietors, settled on their property in 1865, and at once commenced the cultivation of sugar, being the second firm to start in this line in Queensland. They have 200 acres under sugar-cane, and, in addition to this, buy the products of neighbouring plantations. They manufacture on an average 400 tons of sugar per annum, and from 12,000 to 14,000 gallons of rum annually. Their plantation is known as Beenleigh—whence the name of the township—which is the title of the family estate in Devonshire, England. The firm employ as many as eighty hands during the crushing season, while the whole of the works and manufactures are under the supervision of the managing partner, Mr. Gooding. This gentleman was born in Devon in 1813, and brought up to follow the life of an agriculturalist in his native country. He arrived in Brisbane in 1865 in company with his partner and brother-in-law (Mr. Davy), and at once settled in the district, wherein he has since resided. His family—one of the oldest in Devon—is well known as an agricultural house of considerable note, the members thereof having taken numerous prizes and silver cups, won at agricultural shows. Mr. Gooding is a member of the Brisbane Gun Club, and is a crack shot, having won the largest number of money prizes awarded in Queensland. He is a patron of all athletic sports, and is widely known and very much respected. Mr. Gooding was married in 1877, and is the father of two sons and two daughters.

GEORGE PHILLIP COSTIN, Saddler, and member of the Divisional Board of Beenleigh, was born in 1817, in Brisbane, and educated and brought up in his native city. He learned his trade with his brother, T. A. Costin, one of the oldest saddlers in Brisbane, and on the breaking out of the Gympie rush, visited that place, and for some two and a-half years engaged in storekeeping. In 1870 he visited Rockhampton, and remained there some nine months working at his trade. He then removed to Beenleigh, and at once started business as a saddler, in which he has since continued. Mr. Costin was elected in 1879 a member of the first Divisional Board, and with the exception of one term has been returned thereto ever since. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1885, takes an active interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the district, and is a strong supporter of the Liberal party. He is an earnest worker in the temperance cause, and holds the position of C.T. of the local lodge of Good Templars. Mr. Costin has been a member of the Agricultural Society ever since its existence, and is a member of the Beenleigh Rifle Club, and Cricket Club. He takes an active interest in religious matters, and is a member of the Wesleyan body. Mr. Costin was married in 1879, and has living one son and four daughters.

GEORGE FREDERICK DAUTH, Carriage Builder and General Smith, came to this colony with his parents in 1867. He was born in Hesse, Darmstadt, in 1858 and was educated in Beenleigh. He learned his trade at Beenleigh and further improved his knowledge of the general business by two years' service in Sydney, New South Wales, whence he returned in 1882 and undertook the business he now conducts. To this he is now adding paint and iron shops. He keeps seven hands in constant employment and manufactures every kind of farming and agricultural implements, waggons, carts, buggies, etc. He was

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for eighteen months a member of the Divisional Board and has taken an active interest in all progressive movements at Beenleigh. He is a member of the School of Arts and Senior Warden of the local Masonic Lodge, I.C., No. 312. He was gazetted a J.P., and is respected as an upright business man and citizen. Mr. Dauth is married and is the father of one daughter.

GEORGE FISCHER, J.P., was born in 1825, in Bavaria, and received his education and business training in his native place. He learned the trade of a potter in Kempten town and afterwards travelled all over the German States for thirteen years, improving his knowledge of the business. He then removed to Switzerland, where he married, and in 1856 emigrated to the colonies, and landed in Brisbane in 1857. He was employed at Scott's pottery for two years, and was the first potter to make earthen pipes and pots in Queensland. Eventually he removed to Sydney, and opened a pottery in Botany-road, which he conducted for one year, and then visited the Snowy River, but returned owing to enfeebled health. Removing to Newcastle he worked at his trade for sixteen months, and returned to Brisbane and started a pottery at Breakfast Creek. He kept the Hamilton Pottery at that place for twelve years, at the end of which time he removed to the Albion Pottery, and remained there for twelve years. He then sold out, in 1885, to Campbell and Son for £10,500. Removing to Beenleigh he started gold-mining on his own property of 350 acres, and sunk two shafts, on which he has two steam engines working. He breeds cattle, and is the owner of considerable property in this town. Mr. Fischer is a Justice of the Peace, and Hon. Treasurer of the Agricultural Society. He is a member of the Divisional Board, a Committeeman of the School of Arts, and Trustee of the Lutwyche cemetery. Our subject is married, and the father of three sons and six daughters. He is a member of the Baptist Church, and is widely known and very much respected throughout the district.

ROBERT JOHNSTON, Farmer, was the first who settled in this district (in 1864) and selected 120 acres of first-class land, of which he still retains 110 acres. He cultivated sugar, arrowroot, and oats until the flood of 1887, since which year he has gone in for grazing, having sold part of his original holding for £120 per acre. Our subject is a native of Edinburgh and arrived in Brisbane in 1864. He was for some time in the navy, having joined H.M.S. "Inconstant" in 1839 and travelled over the greater part of the world, visiting Egypt, Palestine, Africa, and America. He was, to some extent, instrumental in having a school established in his adopted district, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is married and the father of six sons and five daughters. It will be of interest to mention that at the time of Mr. Johnston's settling in Beenleigh, the roads were not surveyed and it became a frequent occurrence for our subject to lose his way in the bush. On one occasion he was lost all night and experienced the greatest difficulty in regaining his home, a matter rendered all the more serious from the fact of his little daughter being his companion.

R. D. LORD, Manager of the Queensland National Bank, was born at the Darling Downs, and educated at the Ipswich Grammar School. He entered the service of the Queensland National Bank in 1874, and since that time has managed branches at Cairns, Normanton, Cooktown, and Herberton, leaving Normanton to occupy his present position. He is a member of 212 I.C. Freemasons, is married, and the father of five sons. Mr. Lord has in his possession a letter written by Leichhardt, the famous explorer, on 14th March, 1846, to his father, the late Edward Lord, who was one of the pioneers and leading men in the early days of Queensland. The Queensland National Bank was established in 1872.

FREDERICK C. MARSH, Manager Commercial Banking Company, was born in Wellington, New South Wales, and received his education at the King's School, Parramatta. On the completion of his studies he entered the service of the Commercial Bank in 1881, and has since been engaged in connection with that institution. He was for two years in Adelong, and was removed to Kempsey, Macleay River, where he remained a further period of two years. He stayed three months in the Haymarket branch, whence he was transferred to Minswellbrook. Three years and a-half later he opened, in January of the present year, the present bank. This is a handsome structure in George-street, and contains manager's quarters, offices, and every convenience for the proper conduct of banking affairs. The

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Commercial does a large business, and will doubtless continue to prosper under the able guidance of its manager.

ROBERT MCCREADY, J.P., Farmer, Pimpama Creek, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1836, and emigrated to Brisbane in 1864. For a number of years he sought experience on the Pine River, where he married, and remained until 1879, taking up an eighty-acre conditional purchase, on which he cultivated maize. Three years later, having during that time increased his small holding to 500 acres, he was induced by the high market value of arrowroot to cultivate that commodity, but the prices falling from £40 to £10 per ton, he abandoned the pursuit in favour of that of dairying and horse breeding, which at present he gives his attention to. His dairying produce finds ready sale in the local market, and has a reputation for surpassing excellence. Mr. McCready's position is a standing example of what pluck and perseverance can accomplish. When he first struck out to build up a home his total capital was but £70, while he is now one of the most comfortable and successful farmers on the Logan. He has a family of two sons and five daughters.

JAMES McCOWAN, Beenleigh Hotel, was born in Greenock in 1864 and received his education and training in his native place. He arrived in Brisbane in 1877, where he remained for three years (his father being landlord of the Waterloo Hotel), and in 1881 came to Beenleigh to take charge of the hotel he now manages, which was purchased by his mother. This hotel, which is the oldest in the neighbourhood, contains sixteen rooms and is replete with every convenience for meeting the large commercial and local patronage it receives. Mr. McCowan is a thorough sportsman; he is secretary of the local Turf Club, captain and secretary of the local Cricket Club (which holds the Joseph and Hanlon Cups), and is also captain and secretary of the Football Club, having been one of the team which was selected by the Northern Rugby Union to play against Rockhampton during the recent carnival, besides being an ardent supporter of every athletic association in the district. Our subject is a member of the Committee of the Agricultural Society and has been the local agent for Cobb and Co.'s line of coaches ever since he settled in the district.

CARL PALM, Member of the Divisional Board, Beenleigh, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1831, and trained to follow pastoral pursuits. He was for some time overseer on a large estate, and in 1864 landed in Brisbane. For three months he engaged in pine-cutting, and then occupied himself as a sheep-shearer. He shortly afterwards accepted a sub-contract on the railway line between Ipswich, Toowoomba, and Dalby, and then removed to Beenleigh, of which place he has since been a resident. Here he commenced sugar-growing, and with every success until 1887, when the plantation was wholly destroyed by a flood which devastated the country. In 1883 he bought a piece of ground in this township, and thereon built the Railway Hotel, which he still conducts. The house contains twenty rooms—bed, sitting, billiard, and concert—with every facility for the proper carrying on of a first-class trade. Mr. Palm was elected a member of the first Divisional Board appointed by the Government for Beenleigh, and on it becoming a Local Board was again elected by the people. Mr. Palm is a member of the Church of Rome, and is married, but has no family.

JAMES SAVAGE, J.P., Merchant, eldest son of Rev. J. A. Savage, was born in 1838, in Derbyshire, and removed, when an infant, with his parents to Yorkshire, where he received his training. He arrived in Brisbane in 1862, and for six months lived in Maryborough. He then opened a store in the valley, which he kept for over four years, and then settled in Beenleigh, of which place he has since been a resident. Mr. Savage erected the first house in Beenleigh, in 1868, and in 1874 was appointed a Justice of the Peace. He is President of the School of Arts and Agricultural Society, and takes an active interest in all matters connected with the welfare of the district. He was for some years a member of the Divisional Board of Beenleigh, of which he was Chairman for the year 1885-6. He was also Chairman of the Waterford Board in 1887. Mr. Savage married, in 1874, an English lady, and has five sons and two daughters.

AUGUST THORSBORNE, Fernside, Chairman of the Divisional Board, was born in Sweden in 1839, but came out to the colonies in 1861. He landed in Melbourne, and remained in Victoria on the goldfields for three years, when he visited New Zealand. After following gold-mining in that colony for one year he returned to Victoria, where he

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was principally engaged in mining and storekeeping. In 1866 he went to New Zealand for the second time, and stayed on the West Coast Goldfields till the end of 1867, when he sailed for Queensland, and for three years at Gympie was gold-mining and hotel-keeping. He also carried on the business of a storekeeper at the Imble rush, but was unfortunate, losing all the money he had made previously. He, however, paid his creditors in full, and in 1871 removed to Beenleigh, where he has been a resident ever since. For some years he was engaged contracting in the town and district and at punting sugar-cane on the Logan and Albert Rivers. In 1873 he commenced a cordial factory (now conducted by the two eldest sons), where superior waters are manufactured, and for which he gained three prize medals at Brisbane. He started a brewery in conjunction with his cordial factory in 1884, which he afterwards closed, but intends shortly to re-open it. Mr. Thorsborne has occupied a seat on the Divisional Board for several years previous to being in 1888, elected chairman. He is an enterprising and successful business man, now owner of several valuable properties in the district, and at one time owned the Royal Hotel, which he conducted for three years. Our subject is a member of the Bench, is a member of the local Freemasons Lodge, holding the office of P.M., was also chosen President of the School of Arts in January, 1889. He was married at Gympie, and is the father of five sons and four daughters.

JOHN STEVENSON WATT, Carriage Builder and General Smith, was born in Indooroopilly (Q.) in 1867 and was reared and educated in his native place. He learned his trade in Brisbane and afterwards travelled to Sydney, where he gained further practical experience in the business, and returning to this colony started his present concern in 1886. He started in a very small way but so increased his business that he shortly afterwards established a branch at Beaudesert. At the Beenleigh Show of 1886 he was awarded the Queensland Champion Prize for an exhibit of agricultural implements, and in 1887, together with the Champion Prize, he carried off the first prize for buggies and dogcarts. In his joint businesses he finds regular employment for ten first-class mechanics and, although he has been but a short time in business, he is looked upon as a rapidly-rising business man. Mr. Watt is a member of the Masonic and the Good Templar Lodges and is a prominent footballer and cricketer.

WILLIAM KNIGHT WITTY, Sugar Grower, Yatala, was born in Staffordshire, in 1835, and when twelve months old accompanied his parents to America, where he remained six years. He received his education at Kingston, Jamaica, whither the family removed, and remained seven years. He followed sea-faring pursuits for a period of eight years, and during this time was one of the crew of the Great Eastern at the time when the Royal Charter was lost, and also when the "Great Eastern" blew up off the Hastings through the bursting of the patent casing, killing seven men, on the trial trip. He was for eighteen months engaged in the crockery-ware business, and also in those of restaurant and hotel-keeping, and tobacco dealing. In 1868 he purchased the estate of W. Barlow, to which he added the property of Arthur Dixon in 1873, when he settled down on his plantation, and commenced the cultivation of sugar, in which he continued until 1887. He is the patentee of Saccheureka cattle-food, a process for granulating molasses, &c., and was the first discoverer of gold in the Logan district, for the development of which a company was formed. Mr. Witty was one of the first members elected on the Beenleigh Divisional Board, which position he filled for seven years, being elected Chairman twice during that time. He has been a member of the Masonic craft for twenty-three years, and is the father of three sons and three daughters. His eldest son is manager of the Sugar and Saccheureka Company's works, at Yatala, his second son is in the Queensland National Bank, Laidley, while his third son is a teacher in the State School, Beenleigh.

SANDGATE.

HARRY EMMETT BAILES, Musgrave Hotel, was born in Cavendish, Suffolk, in 1865 and arrived in the colony when eight years of age. He received his education principally at Toowoomba and his commercial experience in Brisbane. In 1887 he visited England for the purpose of seeing the exhibition and whilst there travelled through various parts of the old country, returning to Queensland at the end of the same year. He managed the Exchange Hotel for his father in Gympie and in June, 1888, took his present house. The Musgrave contains twenty rooms, including bed and sitting rooms, replete with every convenience for carrying on a first-class trade. Mr. Bailes is the father of one son.

GEORGE BOTT, Baker and Storekeeper, is one of the oldest residents of Sandgate, and arrived thereat in 1862, at which time there were but three houses in the district. For some twelve months succeeding his arrival he followed the occupation of a labourer, and was for six years employed by the Government building bridges in the locality. He drove the mail for the first contractor, and in 1874 started a bakery business, to which he has since added that of a grocer. He held the position of an alderman for five and a-half years, and then retired from the Council in order to devote the whole of his attention to business. Mr. Bott is the father of four sons and six daughters, and takes great interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the district.

LEWIS DROUYN, Alderman and Landlord of the Osborne Hotel, was born in Jersey in 1846 and received his education and training in his native place. He arrived in Brisbane in 1866 and for three years worked at his trade of a shoemaker, afterwards opening a shop in Edward-street, Brisbane, which he conducted for seven years. He then started hotel-keeping by opening the Fairfield, a house he conducted for two years and a-half, and in the October of 1880 removed to Sandgate and purchased his present hotel. On the property he has spent no less than £4,000 in the matter of improvements, making it one of the finest houses in the district. It contains thirty-three rooms, dining-room, hall, and billiard-room, and has a wide and influential patronage. Mr. Drouyn was elected an alderman of the municipality in 1881 and, with the exception of twelve months, has since sat continuously in the Chamber. He is the leader of a party advocating local self-government and is a prominent member of the Ratepayers' Association. He commands considerable influence and is an ardent supporter of athletics and horse-racing. Mr. Drouyn is a large property owner and is married and the father of four sons and one daughter.

T. L. HOLMES, Alderman and Proprietor of the Sea View Hotel, was born in Ireland in 1850, and there received his education and business training. When sixteen years of age he arrived in Moreton Bay, in 1866, and gained pastoral experience during the succeeding three years in Central Queensland, where he devoted twelve months to mining. Returning to Brisbane in 1870, he opened the Belfast Hotel, and conducted the business thereof for thirteen years, at the end of which time he removed to his present hotel. This is his own property, and contains thirty rooms, including bed, sitting, and billiard rooms, and is rendered all the more suitable for the purposes for which it is intended by a cottage of twelve rooms adjoining, and which is the proprietor's private residence. Mr. Holmes was elected an alderman in 1883, and sat for three years. Retiring for one, he was re-elected head of the poll in 1887—a fact which in itself speaks for the confidence reposed in our subject. Mr. Holmes was instrumental in having established a racing club, for which he obtained a course. He is the father of two sons and five daughters.

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GEORGE PRENTICE, Alderman of Sandgate, was born in 1820 in Ipswich, Suffolk. He removed to London in 1836 and there continued the trade of a mason, subsequently becoming foreman for Thomas Cubit, of Five Fields, London. He remained with this gentleman until 1854 and then immigrated to Geelong, Victoria, where he engaged in building and contracting and assisted in the erection of the Town Hall. He remained in Victoria about ten years and in 1864 he removed to Brisbane and superintended the building of the foundation of the present Roman Catholic Chapel. After this he established himself as a monumental mason and in 1885 retired to Sandgate the possessor of a competence. Mr. Prentice was elected an alderman in 1888 and re-elected in 1889 and is the father of one son, who carries on business in Edward-street, Brisbane.

HENRY SMITH, Builder and Contractor, was born in Turnham Green, England, in 1846, and when very young accompanied his parents in 1855 to Sydney, where the family resided until 1861. In this year our subject removed to Queensland, of which place he has since been a resident. He learned his trade with his father, the late Thomas Smith, with whom he continued until twenty-nine years of age, they being partners and owners of the second prospecting alluvial claim of Gympie, and a farm on Kedron Brook. Mr. Smith left Gympie in 1870, and on returning to Brisbane became a builder, starting on his own account in 1874, and in 1887 becoming a partner of Mr. Balls. Mr. Smith has, during his career as a builder, been connected in the erection of the Post and Telegraph Offices and Supreme Court, Bowen; the first police station in Roma-street, and Gaiety Theatre, Brisbane; culverts on railway from Brisbane to Goodna; the brick work of the Q. N. Bank; large additions to the Royal Hotel, Brisbane; Forsyth and Paterson's place of business in Brisbane; the Brisbane Permanent Building Society's Offices; additions to the Lands Offices and Gaol, and the new Government Printing Offices. Since joining Mr. Balls he has assisted in the erection of new stores for Finney, Isles, and Co; British Empire Hotel and four shops; large additions to the Foresters' Hall, Fortitude Valley, and Watson's business house in Margaret-street. Mr. Smith was, in 1886, elected an alderman of Sandgate, and owns considerable suburban property. He is a member of the S.C. 502, Freemasons, and is a member of the Australian Arch E.C. He married in 1875.

R. T. WOOD, Sandgate Hotel, is a native of Scotland, and came to the colony in 1881. He is a member of the S.C. Freemasons, and resided in India for ten years, after which he returned to Scotland and remained there for a further period of five years. He then came out to Australia, and finally settled down in Sandgate, where he now resides.

NUNDAH.

KRISTIAN KRUTZAR, Fruit Grower, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1824, and arrived in this colony in 1852. He worked for five years in and around the district, and, purchasing four acres, at once commenced farming pursuits. In 1864 he began the cultivation of pine apples, and now has six acres under that fruit. He owns nineteen acres of freehold property, for which he refused £7000. Mr. Krutzar's pine crop is alone worth £450 per annum, in addition to which he cultivates the orange and the peach. He is married, and the father of three sons and five daughters.

THE QUEENSLAND RAILWAY CARRIAGE, WAGGON, AND TRAMWAY COMPANY.—George Agnew, M.L.A., Managing Director, is the member for Nundah in the Queensland Parliament, and was born in Manchester in 1852. He received his education in that city, and his commercial training at Ashbury Railway Carriage Works, Manchester, with which his father had been connected for over twenty years. In 1880 he removed to Australia, and landed in Sydney, undertaking the supervision of the building of the first palace dining railway car manufactured by Hudson Bros. Before completing this job he was offered and accepted the management of the whole of the rolling stock for the same firm for four years. He then left for Queensland to form the present company, on the registration of which he was appointed managing director. He finds employment for 80 hands, while three years ago as many as 200 were engaged in the works. Mr. Agnew was elected an alderman for Sandgate in February, 1888, and on 10th May was elected to represent the new

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constituency of Nundah, beating his opponent, Mr. Bulcock, by a majority of fifteen votes, it being a remarkable fact that our subject was the first National candidate who succeeded in getting returned to Parliament for that electorate. He assisted his brother to form the Queensland Deposit Bank and Building Society, which has branches at the principal northern towns, of which he is still a director, as he is of the Grassdale Land Company. Mr. Agnew married, in 1879, the second daughter of Paul Walmesley, of the *Manchester Investigator*, by whom he has two sons and two daughters.

CABOOLTURE.

HENRY GEORGE ASHMORE, Saddler, was born at Shireoaks, Nottingham, in 1851 and served his apprenticeship to his trade in Sheffield. He came out to Queensland in 1876 and worked for a few months in Brisbane at his trade. He then removed to Caboolture and at once established a business. Mr. Ashmore is a first-class tradesman and the only one of his class in the district. He takes a great interest in church and school matters and is on the Committee of the Episcopalian Church. Mr. Ashmore entertains the political ideas of a nationalist, and is married and the father of one daughter.

MATTHEW BATTERSBY, M.L.A. for Moreton, was born in Perth in 1841, and when twelve years of age removed to Glasgow, where he learned the trade of a blacksmith. He arrived in Brisbane in 1865, and for the first six months worked at his trade in the capital, afterwards removing to Caboolture, wherein he settled. He worked as a blacksmith at Morayfields Sugar Plantation, and in 1869 started business on his own account. For eleven years he held the contract for shoeing Cobb and Co.'s horses between Brisbane and Gympie, when there existed no settlement in the latter place. Mr. Battersby's business is now managed by his son. In 1888 our subject was returned to Parliament as the member for Moreton, to represent the views of the National party. He has been eight years a member, and five years Chairman of the Caboolture Divisional Board, and has taken an active interest in all matters calculated to advance the interests of the district. He is a strict tectotaller of sixteen years' standing, has been a J.P. for five years, is married, and the father of two sons and three daughters.

JONATHAN CARSELDINE, J.P., Grazier, Gregersford, was born on 20th January, 1842, at Coppingford, Huntingdonshire, England, and in 1854 accompanied his parents to Brisbane, where he resided for five years. In 1859 he removed to the Bald Hills and went into farming and grazing. He married in 1860 and in 1862 removed to Sidelong Creek, in the Moreton district, where he followed the occupation of a grazier for five years. He purchased, in 1866, seventy-two and a-half acres of grazing land, to which he has since added sufficiently to make his holding 1,300 acres. He devotes the best part of his attention to grazing and milks on an average fifty cows, making butter, etc. He grazes 200 head of cattle and other stock and takes a keen interest in all matters affecting the well-being of the district. Mr. Carseldine was instrumental in establishing the Camp Flat School, of which he is a committeeman and treasurer. For seven years he was a member of the Caboolture Divisional Board and in 1879 was gazetted a magistrate. He is coroner for the district in which he is one of the oldest settlers and is widely known and much respected. Mr. Carseldine entertains liberal ideas in politics, and is the father of seven sons and five daughters.

CABOOLTURE SAWMILL—Andrew Johnson, Managing Proprietor—was established in 1885. It is supplied with a twenty-five horse-power engine, and has all the latest improvements in the way of plant and machinery. The principal timber cut is colonial pine, and most of the dressed material is sent to Brisbane, while the industry finds employment for

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nine hands. Mr. Johnson was born in 1836 in Sweden, and arrived in Brisbane in 1871, settling in 1874 in Caboolture, where he obtained employment as a sawyer. He bought a farm and carried on the labours appertaining thereto until such time as he started his mill. The proprietary of this consists of our subject, his son Alfred, and Mr. Neil Neilson; while the output is sixty tons per week. Mr. Johnson is a widower, and the father of two sons.

THOMAS MARTIN EVANS, Storekeeper, etc., was born in Carmarthenshire, Wales, in 1858, and brought up and given his commercial experience of an ironmonger in his native country. Owing to ill-health he left home in 1887, and in the following year settled in Caboolture. He bought the storekeeping business of Mr. John Simpson, and combined with that the trade of a wine-seller. He is the proprietor of the Red Hall Skating Rink and Concert Hall, and is a progressive citizen, doing a very large business. He was for nine years in business as an ironmonger in Carmarthenshire prior to coming to the colonies.

BERNARD JAMES GRANT, Butcher, was born in Caboolture in 1865, and received his education and business training in the town. He was for some time engaged as a horse-breaker and bullock-driver, and established himself with a partner in business in 1885, becoming sole proprietor of the concern in 1887. Mr. Grant has two shops, one in O'Connell Town and the other in Brisbane, under the management of his brother, and disposes of about forty bodies of beef and thirty-six sheep per week. He employs in all seven hands, and as an energetic tradesman does the best business in his line in the district, of which his father was one of the earliest settlers.

F. W. B. MANN is the Proprietor of the Red Hall Cordial Works and Aerated Water Manufactory.

WILLIAM HARVEY PAYNE, J.P., Farmer and Grazier, Arden Capel Farm, was born in 1839 in Devonshire, and there received his education and pastoral training. He arrived in the ship "Conrad" over thirty years ago, and settled at Oxley, going in for farming and living there for seventeen years. In July, 1876, he sold out his Oxley property, and purchased the Arden Capel Farm—one of the best farms in the district—and to this he has since added about 500 acres, making a total of about 570. He follows the occupation of dairyman and general farmer, believing that such proves the most remunerative combination of industries possible in his position. Mr. Payne was one of the first elected members of the Caboolture Divisional Board, of which institution he was Chairman in 1883 and 1887. He is the Treasurer of the School Committee and Cemetery Fund, and Superintendent of the Methodist Sabbath-school, having been connected with the latter ever since his residence in the district. Mr. Payne was gazetted a Magistrate of the colony in 1882, and is widely known and respected throughout the district. He has been a strong supporter of the Temperance cause for the past thirty years, and entertains the political ideas of a Liberal. He worked hard to have railway communication established with the district, and is married and the father of two sons and four daughters.

JOHN SIMPSON, Butcher and Farmer, was born in Lincoln, England, in 1838 and arrived in Ballarat, Victoria, in 1862. A bricklayer by trade, he worked in the southern colony and in 1863 arrived in Queensland and resided for three years in the capital city. He removed in 1866 to Caboolture, and, selecting 260 acres, became a dairyman, to which business he added a butchery in 1868. He has six acres laid out as a vineyard and manufactures very excellent wines. He is the owner of considerable town property, including the Red Concert Hall and a large general store, which he has leased to a Mr. Evans. Mr. Simpson takes great interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the district and is liberal in his political ideas.

GEORGE SIMPSON, Wool Classer, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1858, and arrived in the colony in 1876. He learned his business in Lancashire, England, and on his arrival in Australia continued to follow it in Queensland. He has successfully classed wool on the stations of Tambo, Arcturus, Northampton, Burenda (N. & W.), Bon Accord, London, and many others, and lately purchased an estate of 600 acres at Caboolture, where he carries on grazing.

CABOOLTURE.

UPPER CABOOLTURE.

JONATHAN LITHERLAND, Farmer, was born on the 14th September, 1820, in Derbyshire, and brought up to farming pursuits in England. He arrived in Sydney in 1849, and the same year settled in Queensland. He spent two years in service in the district, and fifteen months on the Moggill Plantation, Brisbane River. In 1857 he settled on some land near Brisbane and became a dairyman and gardener for five years. In 1859 he took up four blocks of land of 640 acres each, which he continued to hold for some years; but in 1871 he selected, on the opposite side, 1,400 acres. Mr. Litherland cultivates fifty acres of this property, and grows hay, maize, and general farm produce, in addition to breeding both horses and cattle. He is one of the oldest and most respected residents in Caboolture, has been a good templar for the past fourteen years, and is the father of three sons and three daughters.

GEORGE WOODHOUSE MALLET, Postmaster and Farmer, was born in 1837 at Bath, Somerset, and there received his education. He arrived, in 1852, in Victoria and for three years followed the occupation of a gold-miner in that colony and then removed to Sydney to deal in produce. Returning to Victoria, he engaged in mining at Chiltern, Inglewood and other centres, and, in 1866, settled in Queensland and married a daughter of Jonathan Litherland, by whom he has three sons and three daughters. He owns 200 acres, of which he farms twenty-five, growing maize and general produce. He takes an active part in all matters affecting the district and is an earnest supporter of the National party. He is a member of the School Committee, has been for nine years the local Postmaster, is the Secretary of the Farmers' Association, and was appointed a Justice of the Peace last December, 1888.

NORTH PINE.

JOHN DUFFIELD, Storekeeper, was born in Halifax, Yorkshire, in 1844, and accompanied his parents to Queensland in 1862. Immediately on settling here he engaged in pastoral pursuits, and became a farmer. In 1869, when the Gympie gold-rush broke out he went thereto, and accepted the management of a store for J. J. Burns at the One-Mile, where he remained for two years. At the end of this time he returned to North Pine, and carried on a dairy farm until 1885, in which year he established the store he now occupies. In 1885 he was elected a member of the Caboolture Divisional Board, in which he sat for three years, and upon the formation of the Redcliff Divisional Board, in 1888, he was made one of the first members. Mr. Duffield is an active member of the Wesleyan Body, of which he is a local preacher. He is a Liberal in the matter of politics, and the father of four sons and two daughters.

JAMES HAY, Farmer and Carrier, Hayfield Farm, was born in Banffshire, Scotland, in 1819, and brought up to farming pursuits. He arrived with his family in Brisbane in 1866, and for the first eighteen months gained colonial experience in the Toowoomba and Warwick districts, settling and taking up a clearing lease on the Pine River in 1869. He conducted a small farm, and in about 1875 purchased 164 acres, to which he has since added two purchases of sixty-two and sixty-five acres respectively, of which sixty acres are under cultivation. He has an excellent dairy, and owns twenty-five milking cows. He grows maize, potatoes, hay, the sales of which have during the years 1883, '84, '85, '86, and '87 returned £190 12s 9d, £214 7s 8d, £123 12s 10d, £226 1s 4d, and £200 12s 3d. An annual average of £200 is made out of the dairy, whilst eighty head of cattle graze on the uncultivated land, which has an area of 231 acres. Mr. Hay is the father of three sons and four daughters, is an earnest supporter of the Liberal party, and takes an active interest in church matters, being

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widely known and respected throughout the district. He took first and special prizes for butter and two second prizes for corn at the Brisbane Exhibition of 1888.

PHILLIP WILLIAM GRANT PINNOCK, a Manager of the Queensland National Bank, is the only son of Mr. Phillip Pinnock and a nephew of Mr. Stuart Russell (author of "Genesis of Queensland"). Born at Keepit Station, New England district, New South Wales, in 1859, he received his education partly at the hands of private tutors and partly at All Saints', Bathurst. For three years he studied and practised surveying and in June, 1881, joined the Q.N.B. head office, in which he remained three months. At the end of this time he removed to Charleville, remaining there twelve months. He made a stay of three years in Maryborough and spent two periods of six months each in the head office and Sandgate respectively. He then opened a branch at Caboolture in 1886, which was subsequently closed, and in 1887 the North Pine branch was opened. Mr. Pinnock married, in 1884, Mary Ellen, eldest daughter of Thomas Petrie, J.P., of Murrumba, North Pine. He is a recognised athlete, has been a member of the champion fours in Maryborough, Queensland, for two years, and, as a first-class ped., has won numerous footraces. Mr. Pinnock's father was one of the pioneer settlers in the district and rented a station on Sheep Station Creek many years ago.

MURRUMBA.

THOMAS PETRIE, Grazier, was born in 1830 in Edinburgh, and is the son of Andrew Petrie, brother of John Petrie, of Petrie and Son, the oldest established firm in Queensland. When only three months old he arrived in the colony, and until seventeen years of age lived with his parents in Brisbane. During this time he made frequent excursions into the bush, and scoured the country surrounding Brisbane, generally accompanied by the natives, to whom the Petries have always been good friends, and who still have a passionate attachment to the whole family. He then visited the Turon Diggings, and remained there six months, at the end of which time he returned to Brisbane, and went over to Victoria to visit the Sandhurst Goldfields. For the space of five years he travelled about the various gold-diggings, from the first one that broke out in New South Wales, from whence he went to join the great rush in Victoria, and visited in succession the Goulburn, Beechworth, Ovens, Tarrngower, Fryer's Creek, Maryborough, and other fields, and returned to Queensland, where he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Campbell, of Perthshire, by whom he has a family of six daughters and three sons, one of the former of whom married P. W. G. Pinnock, manager of the North Pine branch of the Queensland National Bank, son of P. Pinnock, P.M., of Brisbane. After Mr. Petrie's marriage he went to look for country on which to put stock, and on the suggestion of Mrs. Griffin (widow of Captain Griffin), who then held the Whiteside Station, that he should take up the coast portion of the run, which was useless to them on account of the constant outrages of the blacks, who speared and drove away the cattle, the known attachment of the aborigines for Mr. Thomas Petrie ensuring his safety where no other white man could go, he became, in 1859 (separation year), the first settler in the North Pine district, where he has lived ever since, being engaged in horse and cattle breeding. He it was who marked out the first roads of this primitive settlement, was the first white visitor to the Budderim Mountains, and guided the first picnic party through the bush from Brisbane, to what is now known as Sandgate. During the early years of his settlement Mr. Petrie was greatly assisted by the blacks, being proficient in their language, of which he is familiar, with many different dialects, and during thirty years never sustained any loss through them. North Pine Railway Station is now in the centre of his property, and almost on the spot where he first erected a house. Increasing settlement has narrowed the limits of his old run, and 3000 acres which he now holds, is all purchased land closely fenced and well stocked. Mr. Petrie was one of the first white men to visit Blackall Ranges and district, also Petrie's Creek, on the banks of which is now a thriving settlement; he marked the first road from Cleveland to Cooper's Plains, as the squatters desired to make Cleveland the port for the export of wool from the surrounding districts. He also marked roadways to Caboolture and Humpty Bong, and within the last year has shown the surveyors a short cut between North

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Pine and Redcliffe. He is a member of the Redcliffe Divisional Board, was one of the first members of the Caboolture Board, the Chairman and Treasurer of the School Committee, and is a Trustee and Treasurer of the Cemetery. He is also Returning Officer for Moreton, and has been a Magistrate for many years.

STRATHPINE.

HENRY EDWARD ASHLEY, Government Inspector of Distilleries, has been a resident of this district for four years. He is the Inspector of the Normanby Distillery, owned by Garedner Brothers, of Brisbane. He resided for many years in the West of Queensland, where he engaged in pastoral pursuits.

ANDREW BELL, Farmer, The Meadows, occupies a property, the total area of which is 318 acres, and of this seventy-five acres are cultivated under maize and potatoes. Mr. Bell grazes between eighty and ninety, and milks between thirty and thirty-five cows, while he makes some 80lbs of butter weekly. Born in Lanark, Scotland, in 1849, he came out to the colonies in 1868, and settled on the banks of the Logan River, where he kept a small herd of cattle, and a selection on the Downs, and cultivated sugar. He remained in this locality for about eleven years, and then sold out to permanently settle in Strathpine. Mr. Bell has five acres under bananas, and finds that the crop pays very well. He farms in a practical and scientific manner, and has an orchard of six acres, wherein are found oranges, lemons and other fruits. He is a member of the Pines Divisional Board, and the Burns Club, and is the father of four sons and one daughter.

JAMES BUCHANAN, Licensed Victualler and Storekeeper, is a pioneer of this district, where he settled and selected 111 acres in 1866. On this property he carried on farming pursuits for many years, while there were no roads, the produce being sent by boat, which generally made a three days' trip down the river to Brisbane. Mr. Buchanan was a successful farmer, but started hotelkeeping in 1876, and sold his farm at a large figure. To this hotel he has added a store, the business of which he also carries on. Born in Perth, Scotland, in 1825, our subject was brought up to follow the trade of a ship carpenter, and arrived in Victoria in 1852. He remained in that colony for ten years, visiting and working on many of the goldfields, and eventually took a trip to his native land. On his return to the colonies he at once settled in this district. Mr. Buchanan is the father of one son and five daughters, and entertains the political ideas of a Nationalist.

HENRY THOMAS IRELAND, Chairman of the Pines Divisional Board, was born in 1837, in Devonshire, and trained to farming pursuits in his native country. He arrived in Brisbane in 1863, and engaged for some time as a farmer at Oxley, also visiting Gympie and other mining centres. In 1870 he settled at Strathpine. Mr. Ireland purchased twenty-five acres of land, to which area he has since added 270, and on this property he grows corn, potatoes, and various other produce. He plays a prominent part in public matters connected with the district, and was in 1886 elected a member of the Caboolture Divisional Board, on which he served twelve months. He was among the first members elected on the Pines Divisional Board, of which he became the first Chairman. He has filled the position of Secretary of the Warners School Committee, and is the father of five sons and three daughters.

GEORGE MURPHY, Charlotte Cottage, was born in Elizabeth-street, Sydney, in 1843, and brought up to follow the trade of farrier, at which he worked in his native city. In 1868 he accepted a position to manage the farriery department of the business of W. Voysey, of Rockhampton, and remained there for three years. At the end of this period he returned to Sydney and two years later removed to Cleveland Bay, where he followed his trade for three years. Proceeding to Cooktown he opened and conducted a business for fifteen years, being considered the leading man in his line of trade in the district, but was

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obliged to change his residence through ill-health, and sold out in 1886. After making a short travelling tour, in order to recoup his energies, he settled where he now resides. Mr. Murphy has a natural aptitude for farming and gardening, and has three acres planted with oranges, lemons, ten varieties of apples, six varieties of plums, and other choice fruits. His trees are in a most thriving condition, thus demonstrating the fertility of the Queensland soil. Our subject is an ardent supporter of the National party.

ROBERT NESBITT, Storekeeper, was born in 1850, in Armagh, and brought up in his native country. He arrived in the colony in 1866, and settled at Oxley Creek, where he remained two years. During a period of thirteen years he visited the Palmer, Hutchison, Oxley Creek, and Charters Towers Goldfields, and was for eight years of that time employed by the Overene railway contractor to take charge of the horses employed in the construction of the line. He started business at Bowen Hills in 1880, as a general storekeeper, and subsequently removed to Wickham-street, where he bought a property and commenced to conduct a store. He afterwards sold his property and business, and became a horse-dealer, travelling over the country and buying mobs, which he disposed of in Brisbane. In 1886 he purchased a town allotment at Strathpine, and built thereon the store in which he has since conducted his business. Mr. Nesbitt was one of the first elected members of the Pines Divisional Board, and has generally taken a great interest in all that affects the welfare of the district. He is married, and the father of four daughters.

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MATTHEW ADAM, Ironmonger, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1859. He came to Queensland in 1862, and with the exception of a few years has since been in business on the south side of the capital. He has been in the premises he now occupies for about twelve years, and he keeps a stock of builders' ironmongery, glass, paints, oils, etc. Mr. Adam has always taken an active part in pushing along the interests of that part of the city in which he lives, especially in the formation of a gas company there, and the division of the south end and its incorporation. He is assisted in his business by two of his sons.

JAMES AINSWORTH, Baker, etc., Stanley-street East, was born in Cheshire in 1834, and learned his trade at Manchester, where he remained until 1863. In this year he removed to Brisbane, and for two years farmed on the Logan. In 1866 he re-entered upon his original occupation, and for three or four years worked as a journeyman. He then started business on his own account in Grey-street, and remained there for about fourteen years. In 1885 he purchased the business premises of C. J. Palm, and amalgamated the two houses. Mr. Ainsworth finds constant employment for ten hands, and uses per month thirty tons of flour, which fact in itself attests to the amount of business done by our subject. Mr. Ainsworth is a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F., and is married and the father of five sons and three daughters. He is much respected throughout the district, and is a member of the committee of the Master Bakers' Association.

WILLIAM AITCHISON, Tobacconist, 99 Queen-street, commenced business in Albert-street in 1865, and removed to his present premises in 1872. In 1882 he sold out to E. Parr Smith, and took a trip round the world, which extended over a period of eighteen months. Returning in 1885, he re-purchased his old business from Mr. Smith, and has carried it on since that time. He imports tobacco, cigars, and pipes direct from America, Havannah, and London, and does a large business. Mr. Aitchison was born in Pollockshaws, Renfrewshire, Scotland, in 1831. He was employed in Glasgow for a number of years, and came to Brisbane in the ship "Hellenlee" in 1862, and three years later established the business herein referred to.

ALBERT DIVAN, Albert-street.—The founder of this business, Mr. James Stewart, is a native of Paisley, Scotland, and has been a resident of Brisbane for over a quarter of a century, so that it will be seen that he has had a hand in advancing the city. He had been connected with various enterprises before establishing, in 1882, this business, which is one of the principal of its kind in the city. It includes tobacconists' goods of every description, and a well-fitted-up hairdressing saloon. Mr. Stewart is lessee of the Gaiety Theatre, in Adelaide-street, and has been manager of the Amateur Dramatic Club for the past ten years.

ALMA WORKS, Albert-street, Brisbane and Milton, are owned by W. Lupton, Manufacturer of Stoves, Fire-proof Safes, etc. The business was established by Walter Lupton in 1874 in Edward-street, and now has connected with it large works in Milton and Brisbane. These are fitted up with all the latest improvements for the manufacture of cooking ranges, colonial ovens, fire-proof safes, bedsteads, and castings for all kinds of stove work. Mr. Lupton is possessed of a large experience, gained in England, America, and the colonies, and employs eighteen men. He is a native of Nottinghamshire, and arrived in the colonies in 1870.

THE ALBION SAWMILLS, Bridge-street, Albion, were started on a small scale in 1883 by Mr. James Shekleton, and has been gradually enlarged, until at the present time it is one of the leading establishments of that kind in this city, manufacturing Queensland timber only. In connection with this establishment there is a large planing mill which furnishes all classes of building materials. The machinery comprises one engine of about twenty-five horse-power, three large circular saws, one breaking-down frame, planing and moulding machinery, also band-saws and turning machinery. Mr. Shekleton was born in the Hunter River district, New South Wales, in 1841, and in 1850 came to Brisbane, where he received his education. He has been connected with some of the largest sawmills in Brisbane and Sydney for the last thirty years, and has always taken an active part in public matters.

WILLIAM ROBERT ALEXANDER established his Steam Manufacturing Confectionery Werks in Melbourne-street, South Brisbane, in 1885. Eleven months later the premises

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and plant were destroyed by fire, and during the four months it took to erect another building our subject worked in temporary premises. The plant now used is of the most modern description, and fully equal to turning out the choicest confectionery known to the age. Mr. Alexander is a thoroughly practical man, having served his time to the well-known firm of Dillon and Burrows, of Melbourne. He usually employs from twelve to fifteen hands, and supervises the whole of his works, thus securing to the public purity and excellence in his goods. Mr. Alexander was born at Smethwick, England, in 1855, and arrived in Melbourne in 1856. He received his education at a private school, and in 1878 came to Brisbane under engagement to manage the business of R. C. Barr and Co., with whom, and with their successors, he remained until such time as he started on his own account. Mr. Alexander resides in Montague-road, South Brisbane.

THOMAS ANDERSON, Provision Merchant, corner Brunswick and Ann streets, is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and was born in 1857. He arrived in Australia five years ago, and established the business to which we refer about four and a-half years ago. He established a branch business in Stanley-street, South Brisbane, opposite the Clarence Hotel, and conducts both it and the parent house on strictly cash principles. Mr. Anderson employs sixteen hands, and has an extensive sale for his goods, for the excellence of which he holds a good reputation.

JOHN ANDERSON, Tinsmith and Gasfitter, Edward-street, was born in 1847 in Glasgow, Scotland, arrived in 1876 in Queensland, and two years later established his present business. It includes all kinds of copper and brass work, that pertaining to ships and light-houses being a speciality. Mr. Anderson is a prominent member of the Scottish Association in the city, is one of the promoters of the Burns' Club, and in other ways has helped in the advancement of the place; is also a member of the Queensland Scottish Rifle Corps, and has always been considered a prominent man among the Scotchmen of the city.

P. ANDERSON, Chiropodist and Model-maker, The National, 111 Edward-street, was born in Ausas, Sweden, on the 23rd June, 1861, and arrived in Brisbane in February, 1879. Here he has been established in business for about five years, and has succeeded in working up a good trade, and the reputation of being one of the leading hand-made bootmakers in the colony, besides being the only one who keeps nothing but hand-made work in stock, all of which is his own make. This he can prove by the fact that he makes each size in six different widths, and is able, therefore, to fit any naturally-shaped foot. Mr. Anderson is the inventor of a new system of measurement, which is the most important part of the art of bootmaking, and which bootmakers as a rule do not study sufficiently, on account of their ignorance of the anatomy of the foot. He does not, however, intend to make this new invention known to the trade for some time to come, as he could not protect it with a patent. He has practised this system for over twelve months, and, finding that a misfit can only occur when the measurement has been wrongly booked, can therefore guarantee a correct and perfect fit in all cases. For all of his constant customers Mr. Anderson makes a model of their feet, being the only model-maker in the colony, and perhaps the only one in Australia, as a correct model can only be accomplished through his new system of measurement. He is also the inventor of a corn-solvent, which will in all cases, with the assistance of perfect-fitting boots, remove the worst corns within three months, and will effect a perfect cure if perfect-fitting boots are constantly worn. He can also cure bunions and chilblains, which are, as is well known, caused by ill-fitting boots.

JOHN THOMAS ANNEAR, M.L.A., was born in Budeock, Penryn, Cornwall, in 1842, and was educated at the Church of England Denominational School of that place. He is the third son of Joseph Annear, a builder, and was brought up to follow the trade thereof. He arrived in 1863 in Queensland, and settled in Ipswich, where he carried on contracting until 1867. He then went to Gympie, and thence to Maryborough, where he carried out contracts for the erection of the new public offices, state school, and other important buildings. In conjunction with John Thorn, of Ipswich, he constructed the Maryborough to Gympie railway, and many other important works. Mr. Annear was an Alderman of Maryborough for fourteen years, and for twelve months filled the civic chair. On the retirement, in 1884, of John Hurley, the senior member for Maryborough, he contested his seat in the Liberal interest, and had, as his opponent, the late Dr. J. Power, whom he defeated by twenty-three votes. At the time of the next general election he contested in conjunction with R. M.

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Hyne the same electorate, and was returned, beating by 257 votes Mr. H. E. King, the late Speaker of the Assembly. To our subject is due the honour of having carried through Parliament, without a division, a Bill to take into consideration the construction of all rolling stock, including that required by the Government for railway purposes, by which contracts for the manufacture of seventy-five locomotives, several iron bridges, and extensive rolling stock were retained for the colony, which benefitted to the amount of £200,000. This may be looked upon as the dawn of the Protectionist policy of Queensland. Mr. Annear does a very large business, and indents immense quantities of Portland cement, as well as machinery and explosives. He married, at Ipswich in 1867, the second daughter of the late Henry Shinnerly, by whom he has two daughters.

APLIN, BROWN AND CO., LIMITED, General Wholesale Merchants and Importers, Newstead, have a business which was established by Mr. W. V. Brown—a gentleman who had been connected with the Bank of New South Wales. He joined Messrs. Clifton and Aplin Brothers, the then leading storekeepers in Townsville, whom he bought out in 1881. In this year a new firm was formed, under the title of Aplin, Brown and Co., and six months later the whole was formed into a limited liability company, with a capital of £125,000, a sum eventually doubled. The managing director was found in the person of Mr. Brown, who still fills the position, while he was assisted by two other directors, Messrs. R. J. Jeffrey and James Webster. These gentlemen have been succeeded by Messrs. E. F. Sandeman and James McIntosh. The head office is at Townsville, and branches exist in many places. A branch was at one time established at Rockhampton, but this was closed, although the firm still continue to hold property in that district. Subsequently an agency was opened in Sydney, and this was replaced by a Brisbane house, a Burketown business being secured by purchase from Burns, Philp and Co. The company then opened branches at Port Darwin and Thursday Island. Aplin, Brown and Co. import from all parts of the world teas, coffee, spice, iron, oilmen's stores, hardware, sugars, etc. They act as agents for a number of the leading sugar planters in the colony, and own several coasting steamers, which ply from Townsville to northern and southern rivers. They have a coal hulk, and own several small schooners and other small crafts. The Brisbane branch of the house is situated in Newstead, with a large wharf to the river, to which the premises have a frontage of 330 feet. This property is owned by the company, and has an area of two and a-half acres. The manager of the concern is Mr. George F. Scott, who had acted in the capacity of Secretary for the Company at Townsville.

ASTILL'S BOOT FACTORY, George-street.—This industry was established about eighteen months ago by Joseph Astill, who was born in Leicester in 1858. He remained at home until seventeen years of age, when he came to Rockhampton, and afterwards spent three years in the back country. Coming to Brisbane at the end of that time he worked at his trade in a small business of his own until he started the factory, in which he now employs fifty hands. Mr. Astill's success is due only to the enterprise and energy he has shown in business, and he has the esteem of all his fellow craftsmen.

THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES in Brisbane was opened in 1850, under the management of William Richardson, who was succeeded in 1853 by William Craies, this gentleman was followed, in 1856, by John Bridges, and in 1859 the management was transferred to Shepherd Smith, the late general manager of the Bank. In 1864 Alexander Archer succeeded to the management, which he has since retained, being also Inspector for the Colony. The banking business was originally established in a portion of the old Government Buildings, in Queen-street, but subsequently the present site, corner of Queen and George streets, was purchased, and the building now in use was erected in 1866. The Bank of New South Wales was the first institution of the kind to be established in Queensland. One of its oldest officers is John George Cribb, who was a passenger by the ship "Fortitude," which arrived in Queensland in 1849, under the auspices of Dr. Lang. Mr. Cribb entered the service of the Bank in 1853, and now holds the position of accountant. During the year 1853 a branch office was opened in Ipswich, under the management of Mr. E. B. Cullen, the present Under-Secretary to the Treasury. The bank is now represented in all the principal towns throughout the colony by its thirty branches.

CHARLES HARDIE BUZACOTT, J.P., was born in 1835 in Torrington, Devonshire, and educated at the local schools. In 1852 he arrived in Sydney, acquired a knowledge

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of the printing business, and became acquainted with journalism, and in October, 1860, came to Queensland and established the *Maryborough Chronicle*. In 1861 he started the *Peaks Downs Telegram*, and six years later purchased the *Rockhampton Bulletin*, the weekly edition of which, the *Capricornian*, he brought out in 1875. In 1873 he entered Parliament as member for Rockhampton, but at the end of a year resigned for private reasons. In 1875 he was again elected and again resigned. In 1879 he was appointed Postmaster-General under the McIlwraith Government, with a seat in the Upper House. While in responsible office he originated, among many other measures, the Divisional Boards and Local Works Loan Acts; secured the consent of his colleagues to direct mail communication between London and Brisbane, which eventuated in the establishment of the B. I. Torres Straits Mail Service; carried through the Postal Note and Postal Card Act, and introduced the telephone to Queensland. He resigned his seat in 1880. In 1882, at the request of the Mayor of Brisbane, he drafted the Tramway Bill, which was carried through Parliament as a Government measure. He originated the Brisbane Tramway Company, of which body he was Chairman in 1886. In 1884 he on behalf of the Brisbane Newspaper Company, of which he holds a one-third interest, purchased the site of the *Courier* building, and spent a large sum of money in erecting the present magnificent structure, the *Courier*, *Observer*, and *Queenslander* being published in these premises. Mr. Buzacott is also a local Director of the Australian Mutual Provident Society. In 1859 he married the daughter of the Rev. George Whiteford, of Sydney, by whom he has surviving four sons and three daughters.

BRISBANE SCHOOL OF ARTS.—This useful institution was established in a very humble way in Queen-street, in 1846. Some time afterwards the executive secured the site at the corner of Queen and Creek streets, on which the buildings of the Queensland National Bank now stand, and in 1868 erected thereon what at that time were considered to be very commodious premises. A large hall was also erected for theatrical purposes, in addition to several shops fronting Queen-street. This latter venture necessitated a mortgage on the property, and a depression in trade spreading over the country, the entire estate had to be realised, and sold to the Queensland National Bank. With £1,000 part of the balance left in hand, the School of Arts Committee purchased the site their building now graces in Ann-street. It is a suitable structure, and is patronised by a large list of members. The library contains over 14,000 well-selected volumes. A very important branch of the institution is the Technical College, in which there are special teachers in drawing and modelling, building construction, carpentering, mechanics, mathematics, mensuration, French, German, Shorthand, painting in oil and water colours, and other elementary classes. The establishment of this college was entirely due to the efforts of the Hon. John Douglas, C.M.G. The official in charge, Mr. Dudley Eglington, Secretary and Librarian, is a native of Newcastle-on-Tyne. He was born in 1850, and was educated at private schools in Newcastle, and at the Durham University, where he won the Medical Scholarship for 1866. From the University he went to the Newcastle Medical College, but family matters interfered with the completion of his study of medicine there, and he came to Brisbane in 1870, and received an appointment under the Board of Education. In 1874 he was appointed Secretary to the School of Arts, a position he has creditably filled up to the present time.

T. F. BAUMGÄRDT, Pharmaceutical Chemist, was born in 1859 in Liverpool, and is the eldest son of C. T. Baumgardt, retired ship-broker, his mother having been a daughter of Mr. Latangue, late a physician in London. When seven years of age he removed with his father to Sweden, where he completed his education. In 1873 he was apprenticed in Gothenburg, and four years later passed his minor examination. In 1885 he passed the examination which gave him the right to enter the institution at Stockholm where the major examination is passed, after which his studies were broken off; and a year later he arrived in Brisbane, where he served as assistant to Mr. Ayscough and Mr. Rutter, from the latter of whom he purchased the business he now carries on. Mr. Baumgardt is a member of the Pharmaceutical Societies of Sweden and Queensland.

GEORGE THEODORE BELL, J.P., is a son of Mr. J. W. Bell, of the old firm of Bell and Beauchamp, Melbourne, and was born in that city in 1847, and educated at the Scotch College, under Dr. Morrison. He left this school in 1859, and completed his education at Horton College, Tasmania, under R. W. Quick. In 1863 he became a clerk in a Melbourne insurance office, but six months afterwards entered the service of Lassetter and

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Co., ironmongers, Sydney, with whom he remained three years. He left Tasmania in 1868 for Queensland, and in the July of the following year was shipwrecked on the Barrier Reef, off Cardwell, and lost everything he possessed. He afterwards reached Townsville, and managed Mr. S. F. Walker's store until 1871, when he opened a general store in Bundaberg, two years later being appointed agent for the A.S.N. Company. In 1880 he came to Brisbane and commenced business in conjunction with Mr. Monahan as an auctioneer in George-street, and subsequently opened a branch in Queen-street as land auctioneers, under the style of G. T. Bell and Co., which he has since successfully conducted. He was appointed Government Auctioneer in 1888, and at the general election in the same year he contested Bulimba electorate, but was defeated by Mr. Buckland. Whilst at Bundaberg he was an active member of the Progress Committee, and held the position of Organist in the Church of England for five years. He is a warm supporter of all manly games.

BRABANT & CO., Importers and General Merchants, 76 and 78 Charlotte-street.—This extensive business was started in 1863 in Queen-street, between Albert and Edward streets, and continued there till 1883. The founder, Mr. Julius Brabant, a native of Hanover, came to Australia on the discovery of the Victorian Goldfields, and opened a general store on the Jim Crow diggings. In 1863 he left for Brisbane, and in 1865 Messrs. Augustus Huesman and George Robert Fife, who had both been associated with our subject in Victoria, followed him to Queensland, where the three joined partnership in the business which had then been started by Mr. Brabant. In 1869 the founder retired, and has since resided in Bremen, Hanover. In 1883 the two remaining partners built the premises now occupied by the firm, which when completed will have a frontage of 132 feet on Charlotte-street, and will run back about 200 feet. The building will be one of the best and most imposing in Brisbane, and from the basement will be four stories high. Mr. Huesman, who is a Hanoverian by birth, now resides in Brisbane, quietly enjoying the rewards of his past industry and ability. He retired from the business in 1885, when Mr. Joseph Kemp became a partner. Mr. Fife, an Englishman by birth, has lived in London for the past seven years as the resident partner, at their house, 86 Leadenhall-street, E.C. Mr. Kemp, the managing partner in Brisbane, is a native of London, and came with his parents to Victoria when quite young, in 1851. He was educated and received his business training in Melbourne, but previous to his connection with Brabant and Co. as a partner he was identified with several of the large commercial houses in Victoria.

BRISBANE ICE COMPANY, LIMITED, North Quay, bought out the Queensland Ice and Freezing Company and the Milton Ice Company, with the premises of the former, in 1887. Since starting the present company has given every satisfaction, and, notwithstanding the fact that they are monopolists, the price of ice is cheaper than it ever was before. The average output of ice per day is seven tons, while large contracts are held with the British India Steam Navigation Company. The company was originally formed by Sir Thomas Mellwraith, Sir Arthur Palmer, Hon. P. Perkins, and Captain Ricardo, the last-named gentleman being retained as managing director. The consulting engineer is Mr. Clark, of Clark and Frank; while the process used is that known as the ammonia, as patented by Pontifex and Wood. The two machines used have a daily capacity of eighteen tons, and consume five tons of coal per day, the power being supplied by a thirty horse-power boiler. During the season fourteen horses are kept in use, while the ice is delivered within a radius of four miles. The company has every facility for extending their premises as circumstances direct, their area of ground being largely in excess of the present requirements of the works.

The **HON. FREDERICK THOMAS BRETNALL, M.L.C.**, was born in Derbyshire, England in 1834, and was trained to business, but afterwards became a candidate for the Wesleyan ministry. He was accepted by the British Conference, and in 1863 arrived in Australia. After filling various appointments in New South Wales he was sent to Queensland in 1873; but after eight years, in consequence of a severe affliction of the throat, he retired from active ministerial duties, resigning his connection with the Wesleyan Conference altogether a few years later. He then became a shareholder in the *Telegraph* Newspaper Company, and a contributor to its leading columns. Since that time he has devoted himself to journalism, and is at the present time the principal shareholder in the Newspaper Company, of the Board of which he is Chairman. Mr. Brettnall is one of the directors of the Queensland Deposit Bank and Building Society, the Queensland General Insurance Company,

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Limited, and the Queensland Permanent Trustees and Finance Company, Limited. In 1886 he was appointed to a seat in the Legislative Council. He is a Magistrate of the colony, and in 1887 paid a visit to the mother country, and was present at the jubilee ceremony in Westminster Abbey on the 20th June, 1887. In 1867 he married the only daughter of the late W. Watson, of Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.

The late JOHN ALFRED BUCHANAN, J.P., was until 1886 one of the principal business men in the city of Brisbane. A native of Enniskillen, Ireland, he was born in 1844, and after leaving school entered the service of the Railway Department and became Stationmaster at Strahorne, on the Irish North-Western Railway. This he left, and arrived—the possessor of the highest credentials—in Brisbane in 1866. He became connected with the butchering business, and very soon worked his business up to be the principal one of its class in the city. He was a most enterprising citizen, and introduced in Brisbane steam machinery for the manufacture of sausages, &c. He took a lively interest in all public matters, and at the time of his death—which occurred by drowning in the Brisbane River in 1886—was a member of the Ithaca Divisional Board and a Magistrate. In 1873 he married Jessie Jane, the third daughter of the late Thomas Fraser, of Brisbane, by whom he left a family of two sons and three daughters. He was a highly-esteemed resident of Queensland, and a very successful land speculator.

THE BRISBANE PERMANENT BUILDING AND BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, B. R. Bale, J.P., Manager.—This company was founded in 1874 and registered under the Friendly Societies Act, business being conducted after the manner of a building society pure and simple, with no fixed capital. The business outgrowing the provisions of this Act, it became necessary in 1887 to convert it into a limited liability company, with a capital of £250,000, of which £100,000 is paid up. Since its formation, owing to careful management, there has not been one loss on any security, and the success of the company has been phenomenal. The institution was started by Mr. J. L. Bale, who retained the management for ten years, when, in 1884, he was succeeded by his brother, Mr. B. R. Bale, who had also been connected with the institution since its foundation. Mr. B. R. Bale was born in 1850 in Brisbane, his parents having arrived in the "Chaseley," the second ship bringing emigrants under the auspices of Dr. Lang. He was educated and brought up in Queensland, and for the last twenty years has been connected with building society work. The Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Company occupy their own offices in Adelaide-street, and these consist of one of the best buildings in Brisbane, containing three stories and a basement.

GEORGE OAKES BEARDMORE, J.P., Accountant, South Brisbane, was born in 1838 in Staffordshire, England, and arrived in Melbourne in 1849, and two years later came to Moreton Bay. Early in life he was connected with the squatting industry, and spent many years in station life. Immediately after the failure of the Queensland Bank, in 1874, by which he was a sufferer, he became Manager of the Hogarth Meat Preserving Company, on the Darling River. After holding this position for ten years he managed the Queensland Freezing and Food Export Company, and was the first to send a cargo of frozen meat from Queensland to London. In 1885 he started business on his own account as an accountant, auditor, land and loan agent, and is also Secretary to the Australian and New Zealand Mortgage Company, Limited—a London company which has half-a-million of money invested in Queensland alone, and whose operations include investments in Victoria and New Zealand. He is one of the oldest Magistrates in the colony, having been gazetted in 1859, in which year he married the second daughter of the Rev. J. T. Waraker, Congregational minister, of Ipswich, and has two sons and two daughters living.

E. BARTER, Produce and General Merchant, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, is a native of Somersetshire, England, and arrived in Brisbane over thirty years ago. He may be looked upon as one of the pioneers who led the way towards developing many of the industries of the colonies. He commenced business over twenty years ago in a very small way, but by perseverance and attention has succeeded in acquiring one of the leading businesses on this side of the river. He has lately erected new stores in Merivale-street, having the most modern improvements in machinery, and appliances for successfully carrying on his business. At the Stanley-street branch he keeps a large stock of grocery, crockery, hardware, and general merchandise.

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JOHN BIRCH, Plumber and Galvanised Iron Worker, 137 Leichhardt-street, is a native of Hull, Yorkshire, England. He came to Australia when eight years of age, and landed in Moreton Bay in 1853, where he has continued to reside ever since. He has been most of his time connected with the plumbing business, which he started at the above-mentioned address over a year ago, and has succeeded fairly well. He was married in 1871, and is the father of eight children, seven of whom are living.

JAMES BANFIELD, Bootmaker, 13 Queen-street, was born in Dublin in 1847, and after working for some years in London and Paris, came out in 1870 to Queensland. On his arrival here he proceeded to the goldfields, and after spending some time in the other colonies he returned and settled in Brisbane, where he started the business he now carries on. In this he has been fairly successful, and is now one of the representatives of the trade in this city, employing fourteen men, who make boots to order.

THE BRISBANE STEAM LAUNDRY is situated in Stanley-street, and is one of those businesses that have grown to some proportion with the rapidly advancing state of the City of Brisbane. Established in 1881 in very small premises, the usual uphill work of starting something entirely new was met with; but by dogged perseverance and the expenditure of considerable capital, the present complete establishment has been firmly established. The business is carried on in a building about 200 feet long by 34 feet wide, with stable, manager's house, etc., adjoining. The work is of the most varied character, and comprises every branch of legitimate laundry business. Shipping, hotel, family and manufacturers' work, is done in a first-class and expeditious manner. The machinery has been very carefully selected by the manager, Mr. George Fish, who in 1887 took a trip to Europe for that especial purpose. One of the ironing machines is the largest in Australia, and the work it turns out thoroughly proves the accurate judgment of the purchaser. France, England, and America have supplied the various machines for washing, ironing, drying, and wringing. The manager, Mr. George Fish, is a native of Adelaide, South Australia. His father was an early resident of Adelaide, and a successful colonial, but owing to ill-health returned to England about 1855. The present George Fish could not, however, content himself to live in England, and in the year 1873 packed up his luggage and sailed for Queensland. His fortune in his adopted country has been, like many others, one of ups and downs, but having fairly done Queensland from the far north to the extreme south, he has now determined to settle down in the capital of the colony, and try to build up one of those now generally admitted necessities of modern civilisation—a first-class steam laundry.

BEAUMONT SAWMILLS, corner Cleveland and Logan roads, Bulimba.—The proprietor of the above establishment, Mr. Amos Neden, was born in Cheshire, England, in 1841, and received his early education there. He came to Queensland in 1863, and, since his first arrival in the colony, has taken an active part in the Wesleyan Church, and is at the present time Treasurer and Trustee of the new Wesleyan Church about to be erected on Thompson Estate, South Brisbane. He is also Trustee of the Wesleyan Church at Toowoomba. Mr. Neden first started in the sawmill business at Meringandan, near Toowoomba, in 1882. After remaining there about a year he moved to Spring Creek, Bulimba, and after two years moved to his present location. The principal manufacture of his mill at present is hardwood timber.

LOUIS BORCHERS, Adelaide-street, who is a native of Hanover, was born in 1846, and came to the colonies with his parents while a child. His father settled near Adelaide, where the subject of this sketch received his education, and was first employed in agricultural and pastoral pursuits. In 1864 he was apprenticed to the printing trade at Tannunda, South Australia, where he remained for three years. He continued his apprenticeship to the trade with Mr. David Gall at Adelaide, and continued in the employ of that gentleman and his successors for sixteen years. He next for a few months entered the office of the *Australische Zeitung*, and then went to Brisbane to take charge of the German supplement published with the *Queenslander*. In 1877 the *Nord Australische Zeitung* was established by Mr. Borchers for Mr. Thorne, and our subject subsequently became a partner, and now, after a few changes, the owners are Messrs. Borchers and Walker. The paper has a circulation of nearly 4,000, and is published weekly. It is the representative organ of the Germans in Queensland, and is very popular with them. Mr. Borchers has proved himself a valuable colonist, and is always energetic in asserting and advocating progressive measures.

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BENJAMIN HARRIS BABBDIGE was born at Newport, in the Isle of Wight, in 1835, and when fourteen years of age left school and entered the ship and blacksmithing department of the celebrated shipbuilders, J. and W. White, of Cowes. On completing his term of apprenticeship he sailed for Australia, and landed in Moreton Bay, Queensland. Here he received work from Mr. J. Petrie, with whom he remained for about nine years. At the end of this time he went to New South Wales, remained there for three years, and returned to Queensland at the time of the Port Curtis gold-rush. On the failure of the field he settled in Brisbane, and started business as a ship's smith. In 1879 Mr. Babbidge was elected to the City Council, and retained a seat therein until 1885, when he became Mayor of Brisbane. He was then elected President of the Traffic Board of Brisbane, but resigned in 1887. It is now over three years since our subject established his railway rolling stock manufacturing works in South Brisbane, and during that period he has shown what can be accomplished by an energetic man who has had the pluck to enter upon a work new to the colony. He has since turned out:—At Brisbane, fifteen high-sided, ten covered, two dynamite, and twenty-five covered goods waggons at a cost of £6,915; at Maryborough, fifteen high-sided and twenty open goods waggons at a cost of £3,520; at Townsville, ten high-sided, six covered goods, and twenty long ballast waggons, at a cost of £5,529. In all 123 waggons have already been made, and eighty ballast waggons are now in course of construction, representing a sum of £21,082. Two years ago Mr. Babbidge started the manufacture of agricultural implements, taking first-class prizes for ploughs at the last exhibition held by the National Association. On going over his works one finds clerks' offices and drafting rooms, and in close proximity stores for ironwork and oils. Here are farm cultivators and harrows, and a miscellany of articles too numerous to mention. On the left, as the premises are entered, is a strong rack for storing bar iron, while further on exist the turning and fitting shops, where men are busy preparing the various portions of the truck iron-work. One of Gunter's patent fans is buzzing away, supplying the blast for the smith's furnace on the opposite side, while there is found a self-acting screw-cutting lathe, which is very complete in its way, and is used for "coupling screws." One passes on to come to a self-acting planing machine and a vertical drilling machine, where the axle boxes are drilled for the thread cutting to receive the screw. Next to be noticed is a double-wheeled emery stone grinding machine, on which are sharpened the tools used by the workmen, and a bolt or nut screwing arrangement. The punching and iron cutting machine is one of the few in the colony, and will punch an inch diameter hole through a three-quarter inch plate as easily, apparently, as it would crack an egg. Near this spot is a vertical six horse-power boiler, which supplies the steam for the steam hammer on the opposite side of the shop. Between the two divisions of this part of the establishment a passage runs, and here are to be found, in course of construction, the iron gear for new trucks. Seven smiths' forges are provided, and everything manifests a large and important trade. Then an eight horse-power horizontal engine, with tubular boiler, supplies the motive power required for the whole of the machinery of this department, while the blast necessary for the fires is furnished by Root's patent blower. From this a pipe leads to the yard, where a scrap furnace is to be erected, and a weighbridge is now being placed in position. From the ironworkers' shop the visitor passes on to the place where the wood for the trucks or waggons is being prepared, and where they are put together. No. 7 erecting shop is 140 feet in length by 36 feet in width, and rails are found to accommodate as many as sixteen trucks. At the rear is a shed set apart for railway-carriage building, although Mr. Babbidge does little, we are told, in this direction. Passing on one enters a yard where the truck wheels are stored, and thence to the new premises. These are set apart for wood-working, and have a large planing and moulding machine, capable of treating wood 9 inches in depth by 15 inches in width. The machine is from the Atlas Engineering Works, Melbourne, and is driven by a 4-feet pulley from a 3-inch shaft 70 feet in length. One of Ransome's band-saws is on hand, while the motive power is supplied by a sixteen horse-power horizontal engine, with twenty horse-power vertical boiler. Mr. Babbidge supervises the whole of the work done, and employs on an average fifty hands. Lately additions to this already excellent plant have been made by the introduction of a shaping machine for circular mouldings and tonguing, grooving and rebating, while a hand-planing machine, capable of working up to two feet, is provided for the requirement of the immense industry referred to in the above brief description.

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SAMUEL BABBDIGE, Yacht and Boat Builder, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, started this business in 1872, in North Brisbane, on the site now occupied by the Royal Bank of Queensland, and two years later removed to his present premises. He has been very successful as a builder of small cutters for the coastal trade, and was the first man to introduce the una boat in Queensland, which he built for Captain O'Kyle, of the A.S.N. Company. He also constructed a miniature lifeboat for Mr. Geo. Harris, and builds all classes of skiffs and boats for the general trade. He manufactures the best sculls in the market, equal to any imported, and for these he has a large demand. Mr. Babbidge was born in 1850 in Newport, Isle of Wight, and when fourteen years of age went to Cowes, and learned his trade with Mr. J. White, the famous boatbuilder. After serving an apprenticeship of seven years he came to Brisbane and started in business for himself.

THE BON ACCORD SAWMILLS at Indooroopilly were built by Patterson Brothers and Co. in 1875, the firm at that time consisting of Charles Patterson, John Patterson, and D. McNicol. In 1876 the business was taken over by the Messrs. Patterson and carried on under the style of Patterson Brothers until 1882, when Mr. Charles Patterson became sole proprietor of the concern, which he has since conducted. The Bon Accord Sawmills was started with one twelve horse-power engine and two saw benches, and this has been gradually enlarged until at the present time it comprises one twenty-five horse-power engine, one breaking-down saw frame, one iron rack bench, two hand benches, and everything necessary for carrying on heavy work of all descriptions. In 1884 the business had so much increased that Mr. Patterson was compelled to erect a sawmill at Toowong. At this mill there are one sixteen horse-power and one twelve horse-power engines, one breaking-down frame and two hand benches, two planing machines, band and fret saws, turning machinery and every appliance necessary to a first-class mill. Only Queensland timber is used, and constant employment is found for thirty-two men. Mr. Patterson has purchased the timber on the Enoggera water-sheds, to which he has laid down extensive tramways, thus reducing the expense in bringing the timber to the mill. Mr. Charles Patterson was born in 1840 in Kinellar, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and came in 1870 to Queensland, where he was employed by the Government for a short time, after which he selected land under the Land Act of 1866. This he has since increased and now owns 180 acres, besides town allotments. Mr. Patterson was one of the first members of the Indooroopilly Divisional Board and the Toowong Shire Council, in both of which bodies he is Chairman. He resides in Merivale-street, Toowong.

WILLIAM JOHN BRIDGE, Brickmaker, Stafford-on-Kedron, purchased his present yards, comprising two acres, and commenced business about six months ago, at present finding employment for three hands. The clay being of a superior quality it can be used for either tiles or pottery, as well as brick-making. In the first kiln he burnt about 50,000 bricks, which were the best ever made in Brisbane. Mr. Bridge was born in 1855, at Tilingham, County Essex, England, where he received his early education, and in 1878 came to Brisbane, where he was connected with some of the largest brickyards until starting the business under notice.

JAMES GEORGE BYRNE was born in 1858 in Melbourne, and received his education at St. Paul's School. He passed the matriculation and civil service examinations at Melbourne University, and then entered the service of McLean Brothers and Rigg, to gain a knowledge of the ironmongery trade. He remained with that firm for twelve years, but in 1885 retired with credit and came to Brisbane. After engaging in mercantile pursuits in Ipswich for two years, he obtained the appointment of Secretary to Tattersall's Club, Brisbane. This club was established in 1883, starting with six members, while now in 1888 the membership roll contains 700 names, including the Governor and most of the leading men of the place. The first president was Chief Justice Pring, who was succeeded by John McClelland, who in turn gave place to John Callaghan, the present president. Mr. B. Bentley was the first secretary, and held office for two years, during which time the success of the club was phenomenal, numbering 294 members, but on this gentleman's retirement they gradually declined to below 200, at which it stood when Mr. Byrne was appointed. The club has now 700 members and is deservedly popular with the public. The rooms are in Adelaide-street, and possess every convenience.

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BENJAMIN BROTHERS, LIMITED, General Merchants and Importers, Elizabeth-street.—After having been engaged in a similar business for twelve years, Arthur S. Benjamin and Leo S. Benjamin established their present concern in 1881, and in 1885 admitted a third partner in their brother, Lionel N. Benjamin. In 1888 the style of the firm was altered to Benjamin Brothers, Limited, with the three brothers as head directors and Mr. Alexander Murray as secretary. Mr. A. S. Benjamin, one of the directors, then went to London to open offices in the interests of the company, which had a subscribed capital of £100,000, registered on 5th June, 1888. The warehouse is situated in Elizabeth-street, and has sixty-six feet frontage with a depth of eighty feet. The superstructure is in the renaissance style of architecture, and reaches a splendid altitude of three stories. The ceilings are lofty, and the windows are large and imposing, the cost of the whole structure being £6000. Mr. Stombuco, the well-known Brisbane architect, designed the building. The basement of this magnificent pile is devoted to the packing and forwarding of goods, while the first floor is occupied by offices, which take up the front part and extend across the building. Here are shown a splendid assortment of show cases, plated ware, perfumery, safes, and pianos, while in another space are shown English and Continental furniture. The second floor is used for the display of musical instruments, clocks, toys, and general fancy goods, and the third floor for ironmongery, stationery, saddlery, and general hardware. All these stages are reached by staircase, or by one of the most improved lifts, worked by an eight horse-power gas-engine. The company are at present making extensive alterations, and are building additional rooms, which will, when finished, make the warehouse four stories high, without including the basement, with a frontage of sixty-six feet. The two divisions, or warehouses, will be connected by means of fireproof doors, and will command flooring space sixty-six feet by 150 feet. The company are the sole agents for Phillips and Sons' iron safes, the B. E. N. brand of briar pipes, tobaccoists' goods and cutlery, Golden Crown and Cameo cigars, Duke's Cameo tobaccos and cigarettes, and many other lines. They employ forty-seven hands in the warehouse and six commercial travellers, and about twelve months ago opened permanent show-rooms in Townsville, under the management of Mr. John Baneroff, for the convenience of their northern buyers. The success gained by this house is largely due to the thorough knowledge of the trade possessed by the directors, who have personally visited all the towns throughout the colonies. The company make a specialty of the furnishing of hotels, clubs, etc., and recently fitted out the Opera House and hotel connected therewith, as also several large hotels in the northern districts. They make a specialty of cutting and tinning tobacco, for the manipulation of which they have a most advanced machine, driven by a gas-engine, turning out as much as half a ton per week. It is the company's intention to embrace in their business a number of new lines so soon as the new buildings are completed, and to accept agencies, which have already been offered them. The financial management of this large concern is under the able direction of Leo S. Benjamin, while that of the warehouse is watched over by Lionel N. Benjamin, the counting-house being superintended by Alexander Murray. Albert B. Benjamin has the management of the furniture department, and Frederick S. Benjamin takes charge of the fancy goods. The ironmongery division is watched over by Louis S. Benjamin, while the counting-house is controlled by Alexander Murray, of whom mention has already been made. The above gentlemen are, with the exception of Mr. Murray, the six sons of the late Solomon Benjamin, of London, who was for many years connected with the firm of S. D. and M. Benjamin, of Melbourne, Victoria. He retired upwards of thirty-three years ago, and the two sons who were the originators of the present house arrived in Queensland in 1873. The greatest credit is due to the family of brothers who have advanced their business to such large dimensions, and therefore helped in materially benefiting the country of their adoption.

PETER BOLTON, Baker, etc., Valley, was born in Ireland in 1844, and came to the colony at the age of eighteen. He learned his trade in Brisbane, and worked at it there for several years. After a trial at mining, he commenced in business for himself, and in 1876-7 entered into partnership with Mr. Hugall. The partnership being dissolved after a period of twelve months, he started business in Brunswick-street in 1878, and carried it on for two and a-half years, when he purchased the premises in which his trade is now conducted, on the site of the first Wesleyan Church and School. He has been fairly successful, and employs six men. Mr. Bolton is a married man, with two sons and four daughters.

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J. BAILEY, Naval and Military Tailor, Wickham-street, is a native of Yorkshire, where he received his education. He spent nine years in London, and worked in the West End at various branches connected with his business. He then went into the Eastern counties and accepted the management of a large wholesale clothing manufactory connected with the works of Parnell and Co., Bishopgate-street, where he remained in charge of 600 to 800 hands for about nine years. In 1875 he arrived in Brisbane and brought out a large plant for the purposes of establishing a wholesale factory, which he was prevented from doing by the presence of cheap labour and the want of a protectionist policy. He has held contracts extending over eight years with the Defence Force of Queensland, and is looked upon as an expert military tailor. He has a large connection and a reputation of furnishing full value for his charges. He has always taken a great interest in politics, and has ever been identified with the principles of protection and democracy.

FRANK BUCKERIDGE, Stock and Share Broker, is a descendant of an ancient coat-armour family of England, and is a grandson of Charles Elliot Buckeridge, an officer in the service of the East India Company, and a son of the Rev. Alfred Buckeridge, B.A. (Trinity College, Cambridge), late rector of St. James', Exeter. He was born in 1859, and received his education at Exeter, afterwards entering the merchant service in 1875. He continued in this position for ten years, during which period he visited and resided in America, and spent a few years trading to India and Australia. In 1886 he paid a visit to his cousin, a well-known architect of Brisbane, and determined to settle in the colony. He joined Mr. A. A. Giraud in the business of stock and share brokering. This firm has already received mention in these pages, and it is therefore unnecessary on our part to attempt any further description. Suffice it to say that they hold a leading position as brokers, and do financial and stock business of every description.

BUTLER BROTHERS, Wholesale Saddlers and Coach Ironmongers, Petrie's Bight, is a branch of the house of the same name in Walsall, Staffordshire, England. Branches were established in Sydney in 1856, Brisbane in 1864, and Dunedin, N.Z., in 1881, the Brisbane office being opened by the present manager, Mr. Reuben Nicklin. The premises are the property of this gentleman and have a frontage of 33 feet to Adelaide-street, by a depth of 148 feet, and comprise four flats. The stock consists of the firm's own manufactures in leather goods, and the ironmongery is imported from England and America.

A. B. BELL AND CO., Auctioneers, George-street.—Mr. Bell was born in 1851 in Victoria, and educated at the High School, Tasmania. When fifteen years of age he gained his first experience of bush life with his brother-in-law, G. A. Lloyd, junr., on Terembone Station, New South Wales, where he remained four years. In 1869 he came to Queensland, and for three years held a selection at Rockhampton, after which he travelled the length and breadth of the colony, following various pursuits with more or less success. As a pioneer in the far west Mr. Bell endured great hardships. He took an active part in the opening of the mail routes and the formation of the township of Boulia, and subsequently returning to the settled districts, he managed Bonnie Doon Station on the McKenzie River for a number of years, till induced to join in business with his brother, Mr. G. T. Bell, in the stock and station agency and auctioneering business. On Mr. G. T. Bell's appointment as Government auctioneer, he disposed of his interest in the business to the subject of our sketch, who now carries the old firm on under the style of A. B. Bell and Co. Mr. Bell is well known as a newspaper correspondent and a writer of amusing bush stories and adventures, under the *nom de plume* of "Peter Bunkum."

WILLIAM BULCOCK, F.I.A.V., Consulting Accountant and Agent, London Chartered Chambers, Creek-street, was born in 1854 in England, and came the following year with his parents to the colony. His father is Mr. Robert Bulcock, of Brisbane, for some years Parliamentary representative of Enoggera. The subject of this sketch received his education in Brisbane, and was in the service of Quinlan, Grey, and Co. for fifteen years, the latter part of which time he held the position of manager, relinquishing this in 1886 owing to ill-health. In 1887 he commenced business on his own account as an accountant, estate and financial agent, and auditor. He is a fellow of the Incorporated Institute of Accountants, Victoria, and secretary of the Russell Land Association, as well as auditor for some of the most prominent financial and commercial organizations of Brisbane.

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T. A. BOND, Stock and Share Broker, was born in Hampshire, England, in 1862, and arrived in Queensland with his parents in 1868. He received his education in Brisbane, and entered the mercantile house of B. D. Morehead and Company, and in 1887 severed his connection therewith for the purpose of commencing business on his own account as an accountant, stock and share broker, and land and estate agent. He is a member of the Stock Exchange, and has correspondents in the various Australian capitals and mining centres. He is the auditor to the Brisbane Gas Company, the Imperial Deposit Bank, Building, and Investment Company, the Brisbane Ice Company, and several other institutions. Prior to commencing business on his own account Mr. Bond was famed as an athlete, and was captain of the Kangaroo Point Rowing Club.

JOHN HINGESTON BUCKERIDGE, Diocesan Architect, was born in 1857 in Oxford, England, and is a grandson of Charles Elliot Buckeridge, an officer in the service of the East India Company, and the son of the late Charles Buckeridge, ecclesiastical architect, of Oxford and London, whose name is as well known in building circles as the family are in the Court of Heralds. Members of his family have been distinguished both in the Church and Army, and our subject is a direct descendant of the main line. He was educated at Magdalen College School, was for five years a pupil in the office of John L. Pearson, R.A., the leading ecclesiastical architect of England; and a student of the Royal Academy of Arts, London, for a term of seven years. He was for some time a student of the Architectural Association of London, and for five or six years followed private practice. During his professional career Mr. Buckeridge devoted special attention to drainage and sanitary works, and to him was entrusted the duty of planning and carrying out the new sanitary arrangements of Lambeth Palace—the residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury—the Canon's houses at Westminster, the Westminster Schools, the Working Hospital, and other important works. In 1886 the Bishop of Queensland desired Mr. Pearson to select an architect accustomed to church work to come out to the colony, and that gentleman recommended our subject, hence his presence in Queensland.

MRS. JOSEPH BRAGG, Baker, 103 Ann-street, Fortitude Valley, has a business which was established as far back as 1859. In 1883 Mr. Bragg, the founder of the concern, died, and his widow was left to conduct the affairs thereof. The trade now amounts to 700 loaves per day, and employs five hands and two carts. Mrs. Bragg also conducts a catering business, and sells fancy and small goods. She has five sons and four daughters, and is much esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances as an energetic lady, possessed of a more than average amount of business aptitude.

ALEXANDER BUCHANAN, Baker, Ann-street Valley, was born in 1862 in Brisbane, and there received his education. He afterwards followed divers occupations, and eventually obtained employment with the Town and Country Co-operative Baking Company, whose business he ultimately bought. Mr. Buchanan employs four hands and keeps three carts, which carry the bread to the customers. Our subject is looked upon as one of the rising men of the district. He is a member of the Committee of the Master Bakers' Association, and is respected as an upright and thoroughly reliable tradesman.

CHARLES E. BERNAYS, F.M. Institute, P.A., was born in England, and received his education in London and at the Taunton Science College. He served his time with J. and G. Rennie, engineers, and afterwards received appointments under the Bengal and Bombay Government. In 1885 he arrived in Queensland, and prepared plans for the new gasworks, Brisbane, under the Gas Company's engineer. In the same year he established himself in his present business. Mr. E. Bernays is in a position to receive inventions from all parts of the world, and to apply for patents for them in Queensland. He applies for patents in any civilized country for Queensland inventions, and is a Consulting Engineer and the Agent for several important engineering firms in England.

BROOKES AND NOBLE, Furnishing Builders and General Ironmongers, 111 Queen-street, commenced business in 1882. Mr. B. O. Brookes is a native of Queensland, and the eldest son of Mr. Wm. Brookes, a well-known public man, who was in the same line of business for many years. Both Mr. Brookes and Mr. J. A. Noble are familiar with the colonial trade, and have also had a large English experience. Being young men, they are likely to share in the benefits accruing from the better development and advance of the colony.

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THE BLUE RIBBON BOOT SHOP, George-street.—This business was established about four years ago by Mr. W. Gardner, a native of Preston, Lancashire, who came to Australia in 1861. He landed in Keppel Bay, and proceeded to Rockhampton, where he remained and worked at his trade for nearly twenty years. He then removed to Maryborough, and twelve months later came to Brisbane and commenced business as above-mentioned. While at Rockhampton he devoted a good deal of time to gardening, and opened what was known as the Bellevue Gardens. He is a practical man, can turn his hand to anything, has been an abstainer from intoxicating liquor all his life, and is intimately acquainted with the Blue Ribbon movement in this colony.

ROBERT BULCOCK was born in 1832 in England, where he was for several years an overseer in a cotton mill. He arrived in Brisbane in 1855, and for two years followed agricultural pursuits, subsequently becoming a seedsman and produce merchant, which occupation he continued in for many years in Queen-street. Since retiring from business our subject has taken an active interest, both personally and through the medium of the press, in political and municipal matters. In 1885 he was elected the member for Enoggera in the Legislative Assembly, from which he retired on the dissolution of the House in 1887. He was one of the founders, and has ever since been one of the directors, of the City and Suburban Building and Investment Society. He has been a total abstainer for upwards of forty-eight years, and has frequently held the position of President of the Temperance Council, to which office he was some years ago elected for five years in succession. He is closely identified with the Congregational body, and is married to the eldest daughter of Mr. Grandidge, of Shipton, Yorkshire, by whom he has five sons and one daughter. One of his sons is William Bulcock, the well-known accountant, of Brisbane.

POLTER BATSON, Painter, Glazier, Paperhanger, and Decorator, Adelaide-street, was born in London, and came to Queensland in 1872. He served his apprenticeship in England, and had a thorough knowledge of every branch of the trade before sailing for Australia. About five years ago he established the business he now conducts. He keeps an extensive stock of paints, oils, varnishes, and sundries on hand, and many specimens of his work are to be seen in the city as well as on the Government Buildings throughout the colony.

G. F. BENDELL, Junr., Coachbuilder and General Blacksmith, Red Hill, is a son of Mr. G. F. Bendell, who is foreman of works in the Brisbane Municipal Council, and was born in 1866, in this city. He served his time to the coachbuilding, and in March, 1888, established this business, which is the only one of its kind on Red Hill. It embraces coach and carriage building of all kinds, and general blacksmithing and horseshoeing.

GEORGE BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, and Wine and Spirit Merchant, Melbourne-street, was born in Gloucestershire, England, in 1860. He arrived in this colony about eleven years ago, and four years later established his present business. Two years ago he was burnt out, and then erected the premises in which he now conducts his business. Mr. Bishop married, in 1882, the daughter of George Allan, of Roma-street.

BRISBANE COPPER AND BRASS FOUNDRY, Petrie's Bight, was established in the beginning of 1887 by Mr. W. S. Henderson, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1812. He received his education and learned his trade in his native city, and came to this colony in 1878. His business is a comprehensive one, and includes the founding of iron, brass, copper, besides every description of mechanism for which there is any demand; and being under Mr. Henderson's immediate supervision, orders are punctually attended to. The premises are in Perry-street, and were specially erected and fitted with the most modern machinery by Mr. Hudson, whose name is a sufficient guarantee to those who know him that all work will be faithfully executed.

PHILIP BOLGER, Grocer, and Wine and Spirit Merchant, Wickham-street, Valley, was born in King's County, Ireland, in 1845, and accompanied his parents to Australia in 1862. After travelling throughout the colony of Queensland, he established fifteen years ago the business to which we refer. This is now one of the largest concerns in the Valley, and its development reflects credit on the proprietor. Mr. Bolger was married in 1875 to Miss Mary Clara Quinn, of Yatala, Albert River, a native of King's County, who arrived in the same ship—"Erin-go-bragh"—as her husband. Mr. Bolger has one son and five daughters.

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HENRY BOX AND SON, Wholesale Saddlers, Coachbuilders, Ironmongers, and Importers, Edward-street.—This business was established in 1862 by Henry Box, of Melbourne, and W. D. Box, of this city, in the present premises. Mr. Wm. Webster was subsequently admitted a partner, and the firm's name changed to Henry Box, Sons and Co., but a few years later on, Mr. Webster retiring, the business was carried on under the old title. Mr. Henry Box ultimately retired, leaving Mr. W. D. Box alone in the business; but in 1876 he was joined by Mr. J. P. De Winton. Two years ago Mr. Box retired, and Mr. De Winton now carries on the business on his own account.

CECIL TWISDEN BEDFORD, J.P., Staff Surveyor, is the eldest son of the late Arthur Bedford, late River Surveyor of the Hooghly Hon. East India Company's Service. He was educated at Christ's College, Finchley and the University Collegiate School, London. In 1886 he arrived in Brisbane, and became connected with stock and station work and droving both in New South Wales and Victoria. In 1872 he commenced the study of land surveying, and in 1875 completed his term required for this by entering the field in Queensland. He served some time as a draughtsman in the Toowoomba Office, and in 1876 became a Licensed Surveyor, since which time he has been employed on important work. In 1882 Mr. Bedford was appointed Staff Surveyor at Cardwell, and in 1884 was selected for a special survey to test the accuracy of the South Australian border, being a line extending from Boulia, the most western Telegraph Station in Queensland. In 1886 he was appointed to the Brisbane district. Mr. Bedford is the possessor of experience gained in North-western Queensland, and he has done much in the way of exploring work. He conducted the survey of the Leichhardt River and the head of the Gregory and Nicholson Rivers, being the first white man to travel overland to the mouth of the Gilbert from the junction of the Enasleigh River. Mr. Bedford married Kate, third daughter of H. B. Watson, of Mountain View, near Roma, Queensland.

JOHN BELL, General Draper and Outfitter, Leichhardt-street, is a native of Brisbane, and was born in 1858. He is the second son of R. Bell, one of the pioneer residents of the city, and was educated at some of the principal schools of the city. He was for eight years with Mr. Forsyth, of Queen-street, and eighteen months subsequent to leaving that place established himself in the business he now conducts. This is carried on in premises well situated in the best part of the street, while the proprietor is enabled to dispose of his goods cheaply on account of the lowness of the rent of all mercantile houses in Leichhardt-street. His business is still increasing day by day—a circumstance which is due to the fact that our subject is a young man and devotes the whole of his attention thereto.

NEHEMIAH BARTLEY was born in New Cross, Surrey, on May 10th, 1830, and was educated at the City of London School, Cheapside. He served his time in the office of his uncle, a merchant of Mark-lane, and had some experience in an accountant's office in Basinghall-street. He spent two years in France, and sailed for Hobart Town, where he arrived in October, 1849. In the same year he was placed by Dr. Crowther, of Hobart, in charge of a heavy cargo of Tasmanian timber and produce, with which he sailed for California. He spent a few days in Tahiti and explored that island. Here he met Mr. B. Boyd, of Twofold Bay, N.S.W. (just before that gentleman was murdered by the natives at Guadalcanar), in his yacht, "The Wanderer," and was advised by him to touch at Honolulu and sell his cargo there, as the San Francisco market was glutted, and a new field opened in the Sandwich Islands. He arrived at Honolulu, Oahu, in March, 1850, just after the French bombardment, and he sold timber from which one row of houses in Nuanu-street was entirely built. Two months later he arrived at San Francisco, where he disposed of further consignments arriving from Hobart Town, his cargo being lightened entirely by Yankee captains who had lost their crews, and at £2 each per day for wages as stevedores. He saw the whole of that city burnt in six hours in June of that year, the loss being six million dollars; and, leaving in September, he touched at Honolulu again, where he saw Captain Denham, of H.M.S. "Herald," just returned from his unsuccessful search for Sir John Franklin in Behring's Straits. He sailed for Launceston in the "Harriet Rockwell" with the gold-dust and doubloons he had received for Dr. Crowther's cargoes, there being at that time no bank drafts available. On this voyage he personally saved the stores and sails of a burning New York ship in San Francisco Bay, and saw another vessel wrecked off Honolulu, with loss of life. Touching at Norfolk Island in November, 1850, he met Mr. Price, controller of convicts, who was murdered at Pentridge, Melbourne. He visited Melbourne in

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March of the next year, and gained some colonial experience on Mr. Jeremiah Ware's station, out east of Geelong. Subsequently he went to Geelong, but, hearing of the discovery of gold near Bathurst, N.S.W., he in July, 1851, voyaged to Sydney in the ship "Blackfriar," and in the same month walked over the Blue Mountains, and part of the way with Mr. R. Travers (afterwards of Aramac), who was also bound to the Turon diggings. He afterwards spent a year at the goldfields, digging and storekeeping. In the latter business he was with John West (son of the popular editor of the *Sydney Morning Herald*), John Williams (son of the Errowanza missionary), Lancelot Threlkeld, and David Jones, junr., who together started the first bakery on any Australian goldfield. In June, 1852, he was offered a situation in the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, and after one year at this employ as teller and ledger-keeper he was ordered by his medical adviser to recruit his health at some out-door occupation. The bank hours at that time of gold excitement were often from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., owing to the scarcity of clerks and the great pressure of new business. Some clerks—notably W. Colley Lang (son of Dr. Lang)—died of the overwork. In June, 1853, our subject overlanded it with 10,000 sheep, in company of F. N. Burne (afterwards of Lansdowne, Barcoo River), from Dubbo and the Lachlan to Paika, near the Lower Murrumbidgee and the Murray. Tyson Brothers (three) were then tending their flocks on the Lower Lachlan, and Mr. Bartley gained some experience in sheep-farming in this district. In company with John Lecky Phelps he boarded the first steamer that came up the Murray (commanded by Captain Cudell), and returned, *via* Melbourne, to Sydney. During his two years' absence from Victoria since 1851 great changes had come over the country, for eighty miles north of Melbourne and Prince's Bridge and the Bay Beach, which was all grass in 1851, now in 1853 was covered with tents. He next resolved to settle in Moreton Bay, and, arriving at the then village of Brisbane in 1854, he opened several agencies for his uncle, Mr. Tooth, of the Kent Brewery, Sydney, the Colonial Sugar Company, and the Chili Flour Company of Valparaiso. The only direct cargoes from Chili to Brisbane came to him, and the flour, costing about £11 in Chili, realised up to £50 per ton in Brisbane, the Australian farmers at that time having all gone gold-digging. Our subject was the earliest regular commercial traveller in Queensland, and visited Gayndah, Dalby, Nanango, Drayton, and Warwick (1854-1859). He was also one of the active agitators for separation from New South Wales, and he became by Crown-purchase the owner of nearly all the picturesque hills—Highgate, Eildon, etc., etc.—round Brisbane. He was instrumental in obtaining from the Government of New South Wales in 1854 the grant of a racecourse to Brisbane, and took an active part in the founding of the Sydney Union Club in 1857 and the Queensland Club in 1860. He, like many others in Brisbane, lost by the failure of the Bank of Queensland in 1866, and did not afterwards resume business. Since then he has chiefly devoted himself to journalism and sketch literature in *Science and Art*. He is an enthusiastic collector of minerals in the direction of rare and instructive forms of gold associations, for which he holds a number of international and intercolonial prize-medals. A sunstroke and brain fever in France in early life made him nervous and retiring ever afterwards, and he was always more often heard of than encountered by his fellow-citizens. Mr. Bartley married a sister of the Hon. E. Barton, formerly Speaker of the New South Wales Assembly, and is cousin to G. C. T. Bartley, M.P. for North Finsbury in the Imperial Parliament; also of Mr. Tooth, late M.P. for Monaro, N.S.W.; and, in conclusion, may be said to have lived in the most exciting period of Australian history, and to have been an exceptionally fortunate colonist in that respect.

C. F. BULL, Merchant Tailor, Queen-street, was born in Liverpool, New South Wales, in 1862, and there received his education. He made a stay of eight years in Sydney, and at the end of that time settled in Brisbane, and purchased his present business about two years ago. Under a cash system he does a large trade, and sends out work equal to any in the colony. He has a large circle of patrons, and if steady application, business integrity, and uprightness can advance his trade, then most assuredly the merchant house of C. F. Bull will ere long become one of the commercial features of the city.

M. J. BURGESS, Blacksmith, Given Terrace, Paddington, was born on 9th December, 1861, in Devonshire, England, and arrived in Brisbane, about six years ago. Three years later he established his present business, and carries on shoeing and general blacksmithing in all its branches.

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JOHN BALLANTINE, Normanby Shoeing Forge, Petrie's Terrace.—This business has been in existence for many years, and was purchased by the present proprietor about five years ago. This gentleman may almost be looked upon as a native of the colony, as he was only two years of age when he arrived herein. He served his time with Mr. A. Kelly, of Adelaide-street, and then purchased this business, as described. A special feature with him is horseshoeing, for which Mr. Ballantine has gained a good reputation and taken several prizes at Colonial Exhibitions. Anyone wanting a good job done, and their horses' feet taken care of, should always go to this forge.

The **BRISTOL DRAPERY HOUSE**, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, was opened about five years ago by Mr. George Warlow, who was born in Pembrokeshire, South Wales, in 1845. He has been over thirty years at the trade, and conducted an establishment of his own at Bristol for fifteen years before coming to this country. He imports large stocks of millinery, drapery, ready-made clothing, and fancy goods direct from the factories, and sells for cash only, which gains him an advantage over many other city houses. He married Miss Howell in 1870, and is the father of four children.

JAMES BULLOCK, Grocer and Provision Merchant, Boggo-road, is a native of London, England, and was born in 1850. He arrived in Australia in 1869, but was recalled on business in 1871. Returning the following year to Queensland, he established a business first in Stanley-street, whence he removed to his present premises about five years ago. This is the principal business of its kind on the Boggo-road, and employs several hands, in addition to finding plenty of occupation for our subject's wife and son. The former is a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and was married to Mr. Bullock in 1877, since which time a family of seven children has been born. Mr. Bullock is a member of the Church of England, and supports any movement for the good of the country.

The **BREAKFAST CREEK TRAM DEPOT** was established about three years ago, and is the largest dépôt in the city. The stables cover an area of about two acres, while the stabling is sufficient to accommodate 300 horses. A blacksmith's shop is found on the premises, where all shoeing and repairing is done; also a saddle shop. Six hundred men are kept constantly employed, and the whole, with the exception of the works department, are under the supervision of Mr. H. Jones. This gentleman was born in Liverpool, England, in 1849, and prior to arriving in Australia, in 1879, had considerable experience at his business in his native country, having driven in Liverpool and been foreman of the Bristol Tram Co., for seven years and two years respectively. He married in Bristol, three years before coming to Australia, Miss Mariam Collier, a native of that city, by whom he has four children. Since being connected with the present company Mr. Jones has done much to forward its interests, and has placed it on a footing satisfactory alike to himself and his principals.

SAMUEL BUCKLEY, Bulimba, is a native of Derbyshire, and was born in 1815. He came out to Moreton Bay in 1850, and is the oldest settler in the district. He was married in England, and arrived in the colony with three children, and was the first man to start the Bulimba ferry—formerly known as Buckley's ferry—which he conducted for seven years. He built the first house on the river bank, on which ground the Bulimba Exchange now stands, and has experienced many adventures, some of which are recorded in this volume. Mr. Buckley is now retired from active life.

BOUNDARY HOTEL, Boundary-street, West End, is built of red brick, and was erected about four years ago on the site of the old wooden structure of that name. James Cain, the landlord, is a native of England, but is of Irish extraction. He arrived in New South Wales, Australia, as early as 1848, and in Queensland in 1856. For thirty years he followed seafaring pursuits, and, in pursuit of that calling, visited many parts of the world. His hotel is a most comfortable one, and provided with all the necessary conveniences, including stabling, for the good accommodation of visitors.

D. T. BROWN, General Grocer, West End.—The business of which this gentleman is the proprietor, and which he purchased about two years ago, was established four years back. It includes the dealing in produce of every description, which is disposed of to families at as reasonable prices as can be made, the aim of the proprietor being to provide first-class articles at low figures. Mr. Brown was born in Dundee, Scotland, and came out to Queensland about five years ago.

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BURNS, PHILP, AND COMPANY, LIMITED, General Merchants and Shipping Agents, Mary-street, is a branch of a business which was originally established in 1872 in Townsville by Mr. James Burns. Mr. Philp became a partner in the concern in 1876, and in 1877 the senior member of the firm went to Sydney to open business there. It was then that the Townsville house came under the name of Robert Philp, whilst the newer establishment commenced operations under the original style. From Sydney Mr. Burns quickly extended his operations, opening first at Normanton, and afterwards at Thursday Island and Burketown, while Mr. Philp extended to Cairns and Charters Towers from Townsville. In 1883 all these places of business were amalgamated under the style of Burns, Philp, and Co., Limited, and since then additional branches have been opened at Brisbane, Cooktown, and London. The company have now completed the first five years of their existence, and have paid £103,574 18s. in dividends alone; they have written off £10,000 good-will, and have accumulated the large reserve fund of £99,555 19s. 5d. During this period they have paid £125,384 0s. 9d. in clerks' salaries, exclusive of labour and seamen's wages, which in themselves amount to almost an equal sum. Burns, Philp, and Co. are the agents for the B.I.S.N. Company, the A.U.S.N. Company at Sydney, Townsville, Cairns, Thursday Island, and Normanton, as well as managing agents in Australia for the Gibb Line of China Steamers, and hold stocks of merchandise equal to £150,000. Their sales for the past five years have been £2,693,422 5s. 2d., and the total turnover from all sources during the five years £6,610,783. The company have floated an insurance company (the North Queensland) with a credit balance of £39,876 4s. 9d., and Mr. Burns is the manager of the Board of Directors. James Burns was born near Edinburgh, and when a boy arrived in Queensland. When nineteen years of age he had places of business at Gympie, together with branches at One-mile Creek and Kilkiman, at which places he acted for some of the banks in purchasing gold, and kept stocks of general merchandise. These places he sold out and made a trip to the old country, starting on his return the Townsville business as already described. Mr. Philp, the managing director at Brisbane, was born in Glasgow and arrived in this colony when a youth. He commenced business life with Bright Brothers, and Co. (now Gibbs, Bright, and Co.), and after remaining with them for the space of eleven years, joined Mr. Burns at Townsville, which electorate he now represents in Parliament. The business of Burns, Philp, and Co. is one of the largest and most extended in Australia.

BULIMBA BOOT WAREHOUSE.—This business was established about two years ago by Mr. H. A. Irvine, a native of County Down, Ireland, who came to Queensland about seven years ago. This is the leading house of its kind in this suburb, and the business done is principally the making, repairing, and selling of boots and shoes.

THE BULIMBA EXCHANGE AND POST OFFICE STORES, Bulimba, were established about seven years ago by Mr. S. Demack, who was born in Somerset, England, in 1842. He came to the colony close on a quarter of a century back, and previous to starting in this suburb was most of his time in the house in the Valley now carried on by John McMaster, M.L.A. The business conducted by our subject, which is the largest in the place, embraces a general assortment of goods required by families, and the premises are conveniently situated, being close to the ferry and in conjunction with the local Post Office. He is one of the directors of the steam punt, and in many ways has helped to advance that part of the division in which he lives. He is a member of the Wesleyan Church in the Valley.

BUSHELL & CO., The Teamen, also Greecers, Provision Merchants, and Refreshment-room Keepers, Queen-street (late of Edward-street).—This business was established over five years ago by Mr. A. T. Bushell, a native of England, who is well known throughout the world in connection with the tea trade, having had over forty shops in different parts of the old country. He is a most enterprising merchant. His business comprises every line appertaining to the above-named branches, while the refreshment-room is comfort itself. Mr. Bushell employs a large number of hands, and provides for the public the best of everything in his line, at the lowest price possible. He is a total abstainer, and takes a great interest in all local matters.

THOMAS BOYLE, Tailor, Melbourne-street, established the business he now conducts in this city in 1888.

BROWNLOW COLE AND CO. established business in 1886, as Stock and Share Brokers, Land and Financial Agents, and are known as one of the first firms in their line in

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the city, having agencies throughout Europe and the principal mining centres of Australia. The firm buy and sell stock for clients, and do land and financial business in their offices in Eagle-street. Brownlow Cole is a Justice of the Peace, and was born in Devonshire, England, in 1846. He arrived in Brisbane in 1864, and became engaged in pastoral pursuits at Jondaryan, Darling Downs, where he remained until such time as he started business. Stanley Harris was born in Surry, England, in 1853, and received his education at Rugby. He afterwards attended St. Thomas' Hospital, London, but abandoned medicine to come out to Australia, in 1874. Arrived in Brisbane, he engaged in pastoral pursuits, and joined Mr. Cole in 1886 in establishing the business under notice. Mr. Harris is a Justice of the Peace.

WILLIAM JOHN COSTIN, Chemist, etc., Queen-street, Petrie's Bight, is the oldest registered chemist in the colony of Queensland, being the fourth on the Register, and the other three having died. He commenced business in 1855 in Edward-street as Costin and Hubbard, but subsequently removed to Queen-street. After the retirement of Mr. Hubbard he carried on the business with success on his own account, but in 1864 sold out the retail branch and established the first wholesale druggist's business in Queensland. Having made money on land investments, he was induced to go into large building operations, principally shops, in the present site of the London Chartered Bank; but in 1866, owing to the general depression and the failure of banks and large firms, he had to give way. On the outbreak of the Gympie Gold-rush, which helped to revive trade, Mr. Costin removed to that field, and, after conducting a business for some years, returned to Brisbane in 1876, re-commenced business as a wholesale and family chemist, under the style of W. J. Costin and Co., and latterly as managing representative of the Queensland Drug Company at Queen and Ann streets, Petrie's Bight. Mr. Costin is the proprietor of several eucalyptus preparations which have had a large sale, namely, Eucla Hair Vigour, Eucla Milk Lotion, Eucla Pills and Ointments, Corn Specific, and is also a thoroughly practical Chemist and Dentist.

CHARLES LOUIS CHRISTIE, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, is the fifth son of Captain Christie, formerly of the East India Military Service, and received his education at the Edinburgh Allon Academy, and by private tutors. Afterwards he entered at the office of William Spence, solicitor. For five years he was in the Clackmannanshire Rifle Battalion, under Colonel Mitchell, and for two years in the Fife Light Horse, Colonel Anstruther Thompson commanding. In 1884 he arrived in Brisbane, and formed one of the Soudan Contingent, and of the New Guinea Expedition. He was the chief organiser of the Scottish Rifles, and is at present forming a Cadet Corps. Mr. Christie's eldest brother was Captain and Adjutant of H.M. 42nd Regiment "The Black Watch," Deputy-Governor Chatham Convict Prison, and is at present Governor of the Calton Prison, Edinburgh. Another of Mr. Christie's brothers is at present Manager of the Elizabeth-street, Melbourne, Branch of the Bank of Australasia. Our subject is located in offices at 23 Queen-street, and does a large business.

FRANCIS COLES was born in Devonshire, England, in 1842, and in 1869 came out to Australia in the ship "Alexandre" or "Alexandrina," landing in Rockhampton. He first obtained employment in the Government workshops at his trade as carpenter, at Westwood, where he remained three months, and at the end of that period sailed in the ship which carried the first sawn timber to Cooktown, which at that time consisted of about 2,000 tents. Here he remained for some time, and helped to erect the first house, also an office for the steamship company. He next visited the Palmer Goldfields, where he endured great hardships, numbers of men dying for want of food, and some of his own comrades being speared by the blacks, on several occasions barely escaping with his own life. After leaving the North of Queensland he visited New South Wales, and carried on business as a builder in Dubbo, whence he proceeded to Victoria, residing in Gippsland for several years, at the end of which time he took a trip to England, and on his return to Queensland settled in Brisbane, where he now carries on business as builder and general broker. He is the proprietor of the Temperance Hotel, in Roma-street, and two of the largest restaurants in Brisbane.

L. CARMICHAEL (retired), Chemist, Brown-street, was born in 1826 in Edinburgh, Scotland, and was there educated. After following his business in his native place for fifteen years, he in 1865 arrived in Brisbane and established a business, which he successfully

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conducted until July, 1886, when he retired from active life. He has been a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain since 3rd March, 1852.

CARMICHAEL BROS., General Woodturners and Sawmillers, Hope and Montague streets, Brisbane, established their business in 1874, in Montague-road, where they remained seven years. At the end of this time they removed to their present premises, where they manipulate Queensland timber in all its branches. The premises and freehold are owned by the firm, and cover an area of ground equal to nearly one acre. The buildings consist of saw and planing mills, turning shop, and an engine house containing one 30 horse-power Robey and Co. engine, and 40 horse-power boiler, in addition to stores and dressed-timber sheds. The works have all the appliances and machinery for carrying out first-class work, while the yards are laid out with tramways for the conveyance of the manufactured timber to its various destinations. Archibald, James, and Charles Carmichael are the proprietors, and came originally from Scotland. The eldest arrived in this colony in 1864, and entered the employ of the Hon. William Pettigrew. The second brother arrived two years later, while Charles, the youngest, came to the colonies in 1873. Joining each other in business, they started a small woodturning business, which has developed into their present large establishment.

THE COLONIAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED, Stewart John McCallum, acting-secretary.—This is a leading institution in Brisbane, and claims to be doing the third greatest business in the British Empire. Established in Sydney in 1874, it has now an annual income of over £300,000; the funds are over £860,000, and during the present year may be expected to foot up to £1,000,000. The society has offices all over the Australasian colonies, as well as in South Africa, and is well established in the United Kingdom, where are thirteen distinct offices. The Brisbane branch was established under Mr. Draper, who was succeeded by Major Snelling, who in his turn gave place to Mr. Worrall. In 1887 this gentleman was succeeded by the present acting-secretary.

WILLIAM AND DANIEL CLARKSON, Builders and Contractors, Ann-street, are natives of Horwich, Lancashire, England. Having learned their trades, they came to the colony in 1864, and commencing work as journeymen carpenters and joiners, and subsequently in business for themselves, have been identified with the trade in Brisbane for twenty-four years. They make a speciality of shop and office fitting, and general contracting, and keep about twelve men constantly employed, besides finding work for twice that number in busy times. Our subjects are married men, the former having a family of two sons, and the latter two daughters and a son.

HENRY PONSONBY LUCAS CARDEW, J.P., Land and Financial Agent, Queen-street, was born in Sydney, New South Wales, in 1852, and came to Ipswich, Queensland, in the year of his birth, his father (Pollet Cardew) having had pastoral interests in this colony from its very earliest settlement. The subject of our sketch was educated in Ipswich, and subsequently entered the service of the Bank of New South Wales, which he resigned for the out-door occupation of a surveyor, and continued so employed until 1885, when he settled in Brisbane as a land and financial agent. Assisted by his latter experience, he purchased and subdivided blocks of land, upon which he realised. He takes a lively interest in military matters, is Captain of the A Company Moreton Regiment (Queensland Defence Force), and was gazetted a Magistrate of the territory in 1883. In 1888 he married Miss Ethel Weale.

HENRY CHARLES CLEEVE, Land and Financial Agent, 150 Queen-street, was born in 1848, in Sydney, and was educated primarily at Castle's Calder House, Redfern, and was then sent to Clewer House, College, Windsor, England. On his return to the colony he entered the services of the well-known auctioneering firm of Fotheringham and Mullen, with whom he remained two years. In 1866 he joined the Bank of New South Wales, being sent out at once to Queensland, and in that service visited numerous parts of the colony, being manager both at Roma and Warwick. He was afterwards, for three years, in the employ of the Queensland National Bank, and then started business for himself as a land and financial agent, and stock and share broker, and through his intimate knowledge of the colony, and his long experience in financial matters, has secured a large connection. Mr. Cleeve is a son of the late John Kingdon Cleeve, of Bungaribee, who was one of the earliest squatters of New South Wales, and has left numerous descendants, most of whom occupy respected positions in the colonies.

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JOHN CRASE AND CO., Architectural and General Ironfounders, Warren-street, Fortitude Valley.—This business was commenced in November of 1855 by Mr. John Crase, who came to Queensland from Sydney, in which place he had conducted a similar industry. Captain Percy Ricardo, who is connected with several other industries, entered this business with Mr. Crase in July, 1887, and they have erected additional works, with a frontage of 113 feet to Warren-street and running back therefrom for a similar distance, consisting of a moulding shop 117 feet by 40 feet, while the other branch shops cover the entire area. The firm aim to supply all the requirements of the building trades with architectural iron castings and bronze and zinc metal works, such as ornamental cast-iron spandrels and friezes for verandahs and balconies, cast-iron columns, cast and wrought iron girders, cast-iron tanks, cast and wrought iron work for bridges, gratings, carriage gates, pillars, etc.; bronze and zinc ventilators, panels, centre flowers, enriched mouldings, etc., while a speciality is made of ecclesiastical and general ornamentation in true architectural character and design. The composition columns made by this firm are said to be better and cheaper than wood for verandahs and balconies, and can be also made in large diameters for use in halls, matched with bases corresponding with skirting, board, and mouldings, which are preferable to columns in Keen's cement. They are also prepared to execute metal castings of statuary, such as the "Mercury" (which was moulded and fixed by Mr. Crase) on the offices of the *Evening News* and *Town and Country Journal*, Market-street, Sydney, in 1884, but which was recently destroyed by fire. Mr. John Crase, the managing partner, is a native of Cornwall, England, and came to the colonies in 1858, first starting in the ironfoundry business in Melbourne, and then in Sydney, between which two cities he passed eighteen years. He worked for six years in the Melbourne firm of Angus McLean, and for three years with Fletcher Bros. in Sydney, but the rest of the time he was in business for himself. The firm have an agency in Townsville, conducted by Messrs. Rooney and Son, and another at Charters Towers under Messrs. Toole and Sons, and they furnish all parts of the colony with work in their line.

THE CITY CARRIAGE WORKS, Petrie's Bight, are under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency the Governor, and were established in 1883 by Messrs. Watt and Hopper, the latter of whom retired in 1884. For some time subsequent to this it was conducted by the remaining partner, until the business assumed such proportions as necessitated the employing of some person to assist in the management; consequently Mr. J. L. Bourne joined him in partnership in 1886. The factory of their works is situated at the Bight, but is scarcely large enough to allow of the whole of the business being done therein, therefore a bulk establishment is found at Waterloo. Further, it is the intention of the company to erect a large livery stable in Adelaide-street, which they mean to conduct on excellent lines, supplying carriages to persons who may not find it convenient to keep their own vehicles. The company employ eighty hands. Mr. T. Watt was born in England, and when eight years of age arrived in Australia. He served his time with Messrs. Stephenson and Elliott, of Melbourne, and has been engaged for the past twenty-five years in his present trade. Mr. Watt visited England about seven or eight years ago to improve himself in the higher branches of his business. Certain of the departments are presided over by Mr. Bourne.

T. & H. COOMBS, Cabinetmakers, etc., Elizabeth-street.—This business was established many years ago, and came into the hands of the present proprietors about 1882. Messrs. Thomas and Hugh Coombs are cousins. The former is a native of the colony, and has had a lot of experience in his business; while the latter is a native of Somersetshire, England, and came to Australia about twenty years ago. Since that time he has been employed at his trade. The business in which he is now a partner enfolds every branch of the cabinetmaking industry. To give some idea of the extent of this business, upwards of twelve hands are constantly employed, and at times as many as thirty-five tradesmen find work here.

T. C. CHRISTMAS, Musical Instrument Warehouseman, Wickham-street, was born in 1849 in England, and arrived in Adelaide with his parents in 1855. Removing to Melbourne in 1856, our subject served his apprenticeship to the pianoforte-making and organ-building, and arrived in Queensland in 1877. Here he established his business over seven years ago. Besides keeping a stock of musical instruments, Mr. Christmas makes a speciality of tuning and repairing, and has had the honour of erecting nearly all the church organs in the colony. He was married in Melbourne to Miss Kirkpatrick, by whom he has four children living.

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RICHARD JAMES COTTELL, J.P., Land Auctioneer, was born in 1833, in England, and educated in London. He was apprenticed to an engineer, but owing to his employer's failure he for five years went to sea. In 1851 he came to Melbourne, and for ten years followed the life of a digger, and later of a mining broker. He came in 1862 to Queensland, and opened a general store in Dalby, but not meeting with success relinquished this and accepted the position of clerk in the Roads Department, his duties taking him to all parts of the colony. Three years later he started business in Roma as storekeeper, blacksmith, and wheelwright, remaining here for seventeen years, during which time he held the position of Government auctioneer, and Chairman of the Bungil Divisional Board, as well as twice filling the Mayoral chair. Returning in 1882 to Brisbane, he managed for three years the auctioneering business of Mr. John Cameron, and on this gentleman's retirement continued to carry on the business on his own account. This business is one of the leading concerns in the city. Mr. Cottell is one of the promoters of the Queensland Deposit Bank, of which he is a director, and also acts as the auctioneer.

ROBERT CRIBB, J.P., was born in 1805 in Dorsetshire, and learned the trade of a baker, afterwards going to London, where he spent twenty-two years, part of the time as a journeyman, and afterwards on his own account. In 1848 he came to Brisbane under the auspices of Dr. Lang, in the "Fortitude," bringing his family, which numbered ten adults. On landing he purchased a baker's shop in Queen-street, which he conducted for about six years, and then started a Commission and Land Agency. Since coming to Australia he has taken an active part in all political matters, and in 1859 represented East Moreton in the New South Wales Parliament. He subsequently sat in the first and second Queensland Parliament, having for ten years worked hard in the Separation movement, having been, next to Dr. Lang, the most active in bringing about this result. During his parliamentary career he supported the movement for the separation of Church and State, the Real Property Act of 1861, an alteration in the law of primogeniture, marriage with a deceased wife's sister, amalgamation of the two main branches of the legal professions, and other popular measures, which have since become law. In 1858 he was gazetted a J.P., and has now a great number of descendants, most of whom are in honoured and respectable positions.

ARTHUR EDWARD CORNELL, Land and Estate Agent, was born in London in 1854, and received his education in that city. In 1871 he came out to Brisbane under engagement to the firm of Clarke, Hodgson and Co., general merchants, and in this service rose to the position of having control of the shipping and insurance departments. He afterwards accepted the position of accountant with Messrs. Scott, Dawson and Stewart, and in 1882 set up business for himself as a public accountant, and gradually extended his operations to land estate agency. He is the proprietor of the Brisbane Tannery, and commenced a tanning and wool-scouring establishment in 1882; but the latter branch was abandoned owing to the uncertainty of the London market. The Brisbane Tannery is now one of the most important industries of the kind in the district, and employs from twenty to thirty hands.

CLARK AND FAUSET, Mechanical Engineers, established their business in 1880 for the purpose of supplying and fixing irrigation apparatus and freezing machinery, they being the only firm of the kind in the colony. They established freezing works, and conducted the operations of the Brisbane Ice Company, and now supply engines and machinery not only for the above branches, but for mining and pumping purposes. They were the first firm to introduce to the colony steam brick-making machinery, and have designed several steamboats now engaged in the river and coastal trades. William Timbrell Clark, was born in 1847 in London, and served his apprenticeship at works in Lincoln. He subsequently became engaged on the public works in various parts of England, including H.M. Docks, at Chatham; the Midland Railway, London and Bedford; the Settle and Carlyle Railway; the Devon and Somerset Railways; the Halifax, Thornton, and Keightley Railway, and others. In 1880 he arrived in Brisbane, and, as already stated, joined Mr. Fauset in establishing the above business. He is a member of the Royal Society of Engineers. Thomas Fitzgerald Fauset was born in 1856 in Greenock, and became apprenticed to Mr. Clark (his present partner) on public works. He arrived with that gentleman in Queensland, and now manages the office work in connection with their business.

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THE COLONIAL TRUST AND AGENCY COMPANY, G. T. C. Lang, J.P., General Manager.—This institution is of a unique character, and was founded for the purpose of undertaking the place in Queensland of those Trust and Executive Companies established in Victoria and New South Wales. It is the outcome of a business commenced in 1886 by the present General Manager, who in 1866 started business as a land and estate agent. In 1885 this gentleman took his two brothers into partnership. The company act as agents and accountants, and invest trust funds in reliable securities. They manage the estates of absentees, and realise on properties to the order of trustees or executors. They transact every description of insurance and commission business, and have as references the Bank of New South Wales and Royal Bank of Queensland, also Thomas Salt, M.P. (Stafford), Sir John Pender, M.P. (London), Sir A. Orr Ewing, Bart., M.P. (Dumbartonshire), J. C. White (Overton), and W. Lang Todd, Advocate (Edinburgh). The Manager, G. T. C. Lang, was born in Scotland in 1845, and educated at the High School of Glasgow and the Glasgow University. He arrived in the colony in 1863 with his parents, his father (who was a younger brother of Major-General W. Lang) coming here with the intention of engaging in agricultural and pastoral pursuits, which he followed for several years. Eventually this gentleman became connected with the cotton industry. He is now the Hon. Treasurer for the Queensland Presbyterian Church and the Town and Country Mission, as well as kindred institutions, and it is his three sons who are the proprietors and conductors of the business noticed, one of whom, Mr. R. S. Lang, is a certificated conveyancer of the Supreme Court of Queensland.

JOHN CONDE AND SONS, Wheelwrights, Horseshoers, and General Blacksmiths, have been about three and a-half years in business in Boundary-street, South Brisbane. John Conde is a native of Shropshire, England, where he received his early training. He went to Liverpool when twenty years of age, and in 1863 was married to Annie Lunby, of Shropshire. The parents and three younger sons came to Australia about five years ago. Mr. C. J. Conde arriving six months subsequently, they purchased the old established business they have now in hand, which is the largest of its class in the west end of the city, and no branch of the trade has been neglected. Mr. C. J. Conde, who is a native of Liverpool, was married, in 1886, to Grace, daughter of James Johnson, engineer, late of Liverpool, and now of Rockhampton.

JOHN CALLAGHAN, Mining and Financial Agent, was born in 1851 in Ireland, and there and in Sydney received his education. He arrived in New South Wales with his parents in 1857, and occupied himself in connection with farming and cattle raising on the Clarence River. He became one of the pioneers of the Tweed settlement, and sold out his estate to Mr. Halley, of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company. In 1872 he settled in Queensland and purchased large tracts of land on Nerang Creek and in other parts of the colony for purposes of speculation. He was one of the founders of what is now known as the Queensland Brewery Company, and has been connected with many industrial movements. Mr. Callaghan is a member of the firm of B. Cribb and Co., land, financial, and mining agents, and stock and share brokers, and, in conjunction with the late Mr. Jordan, was the founder of Tattersall's Club, now one of the most successful institutions of the kind in the southern hemisphere. The late Judge Pring was its first president, and on that gentleman's death our subject was elected to fill the position, which he has now done for the past three years.

CAREW, GARDNER & BILLINGTON, LIMITED, Wholesale Family Drapers, Warehousemen and Importers, Edward-street, Brisbane. This business was established some years ago in Elizabeth-street by Carew, Gardner and Co., who were subsequently joined by Mr. Billington. Continued success in business caused them to remove to large premises erected in Edward-street by Mr. John Forsyth, and then the partners formed themselves into a limited company. At the time of leaving Elizabeth-street the entire stock of the initial house barely filled two floors; but now, so great has been the advance of the firm, the new warehouse, a large one, is literally packed from basement to roof with the most costly goods. The building has a frontage of 40 feet by a depth of 92 feet, and reaches in a basement and five floors to the lofty altitude of 100 feet. Each flat is connected and reached by an Otis elevator, possessed of the latest improvements and worked by hydraulic power, the water for which is pumped into an over-roof tank by a 10 horse-power Otto gas-engine. The basement is used as a packing-room, shipping office, etc., and contains a varied stock of choice linoleums,

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mattings, bulk goods, etc. Here, too, is a strong-room about 12 feet square. Ascending to the first floor, we find the offices and the dress and silk departments, as also those for Manchester goods and outfitting. On the second floor are displayed hosiery, ribbons, millinery, haberdashery, etc., etc.; while the third shows crockery, fancy goods, pianos, lamp-ware, musical instruments, hardware, and general ironmongery. On the fourth floor are furniture and bedsteads in the greatest profusion and variety. The fifth floor is used for bedding, kitchen furniture, and bulk stock. The managing directors of this large industry are Richard Billington and Charles H. Gardner.

THE HON. JAMES COWLISHAW, M.L.C., was born in Sydney in 1834, and received his education at St. James' School and other local institutions. His father was one of the earliest building contractors in Sydney, and had a portion of the contract for the erection of the Sydney Government House. For many years he held the position of railway valuator. Our subject learned the profession of an architect under Mr. Duer and the City Engineer, and afterwards served some years with Mr. Blackett, at one time Colonial Architect of Sydney. In 1860 he arrived in Brisbane, and for some years practised his profession. He was for a short period part proprietor of the *Brisbane Courier*, and later on became the largest shareholder, and managing director, in the *Telegraph* newspaper. He sold out his interest, however, in 1885, and in 1878 received the honour of a seat in the Legislative Council, having been for some years before a magistrate of the colony. Mr. Cowlshaw married, in 1862, the daughter of the late Samuel Owen, of West Maitland, by whom he has four sons and three daughters. He is a local director of the London Chartered Bank and the South Australian Land and Mortgage Company, and is chairman of the Brisbane Gas Works.

CALEDONIAN HOUSE, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, was built by the present proprietors, Allan and Stark, in 1885, although they had been in business on the opposite side of the street four years prior to its erection. The building is a solid-looking brick structure, two stories high, and is well adapted for the use it is put to, which is the carrying on of a large trade in the drapery, tailoring, and millinery lines. The business is under the joint management of the owners. Mr. James Allan is a native of Scotland, where he was educated and trained to his business. Mr. R. B. Stark is also a native of Scotland, and came to Brisbane about the same time as his partner, in 1879.

P. CAIN, Grocer, Ann-street, Valley, was born in Ireland in 1841, and arrived in Brisbane, Queensland, in 1862. He settled in Brisbane fourteen or fifteen years ago, and started a grocery business in 1885. He keeps a large stock of family groceries, and is one of the representatives of the trade in the Valley.

THOMAS CUMMING'S Centennial Stove and Oven Works, 33 Roma-street, were established about the beginning of 1888. The proprietor is a native of Brisbane; he was born in 1866, and served his apprenticeship at Lupton's Stove and Oven Manufactory. Since commencing business for himself he has been fairly successful, and is steadily building up a reputation for the excellence and soundness of his work.

W. CHISHOLM AND CO., Importers and Drapers, Leichhardt-street.—Mr. Chisholm is a native of the North of Scotland, and was born in the year 1854. He received his education at Elgin, and served his time to the business in which he is now engaged. He then went to Glasgow, where he remained for a number of years, and in 1874 arrived in Queensland. Here for eight years he remained in the employ of Finny, Isles and Co., as the manager of the fancy goods department. He commenced business in the premises he now occupies about six years ago, and has since been very successful. Mr. Chisholm employs a large number of assistants, and has a very comprehensive stock of the best quality. He is a member of the Wickham Terrace Presbyterian Church, and extends his patronage to any good local movement.

WILLIAM CLARK, Coachbuilder, Thompson's Estate, was born in 1839 in Wolverhampton, England, and followed his trade for many years in that city, where his father has one of the largest yards of the kind in the place. He arrived in Queensland in 1883, and established his present business about four years ago. A special feature of this is the manufacture of English carriages and repairing in all its branches.

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WILLIAM CARVER, Patent Agent, was born in 1850 in Fortitude Valley, Brisbane, his parents having been emigrants in the ship "Fortitude," which arrived in 1849. He was brought up and educated in Brisbane, and when a lad entered a solicitor's office. Although never having been articled, he continued in connection with the legal profession for about twenty years, when he decided in 1886 to commence business on his own account as a patent agent. He has now a large connection over the colonies, England, and America, his legal training serving him in good stead. He was married in 1875 to the grand-daughter of Mr. William Lloyd, of Brisbane, by whom he has two sons and one daughter. On 1st January of this year he entered into partnership with Mr. Edward Garland Abell, and the patent business, combined with financial and commission agency, is carried on at 1 Albert Buildings, under the style of Carver and Abell.

H. D. CUNDY, Coachbuilder, Stanley-street, is a native of the Midland Counties of England, and arrived in Queensland about twenty years ago. Since that period he has passed nearly the whole of his time in Brisbane working at his trade. Being a coachsmith and fortunate he never had to look for a day's work. He established his present business about 1883, since which time he has held his own amongst others in this line in the city.

J. CUDDIHY, Saddler and Harness Maker, George-street, was born in Brisbane in 1860. He served his apprenticeship here, and started in business about three years ago. Three men are employed, and any article akin to saddlery can be creditably turned out from the establishment. Mr. Cuddihy pays close attention to his business, and is likely to be one of the most successful tradesmen in the city.

L. CUSACK, General Merchant, Leichhardt-street, is a native of County Meath, Ireland, was born in 1843, and came to this colony in 1863. He landed at Rockhampton, and coming on to Brisbane entered the employ of Mr. Robert Douglas, as assistant chandler. One year passed away, and our subject took a step on his own account, by contracting for the supply of firewood for boats on the river, coal being little used at that time, owing to the inferior quality. In this he continued until 1866, when he commenced as a grocer in Leichhardt-street. Speculating from time to time in city and suburban property, he gradually extended his store business, which embraces groceries, wine and spirits, etc., until we now find it the largest and most important in the street, and the largest wholesale and retail establishment in Brisbane, with a turn-over of £250,000 per annum.

CENTENNIAL OYSTER AND SUPPER ROOMS, Edward-street, Bradford Brothers, proprietors.—G. and E. Bradford are both natives of the colony, and have been identified with its commercial interests in all its various branches for the past fifteen years.

JOHN A. CLARK, Merchant Tailor, Petrie's Bight, is one of the leading Temperance workers in Queensland. He holds prominent positions in the various total abstinence societies, and is one of the founders of the Blue Ribbon work in Australia. Upon retiring from the Presidency of the Queensland Blue Ribbon Association—the first Blue Ribbon Society in these colonies—he was presented with a handsome gold medal and an illuminated address. In his work he has received valuable assistance at the hands of his friend, Tom D. Holmes, the organist of the Blue Ribbon Mission. Anent this, thus the *Advance*:—"There is perhaps no principle more consistently practised by the brethren of the mystic tie than that of 'every thing in its place,' to which may be appended the corollary of 'every man in his place.' . . . Temperance can now rank amongst its votaries men of every creed and race and colour, and every grade, social and intellectual—art, philosophy, science, literature, oratory, wealth, commercial keenness, bone and sinew; all the talents—mental, moral and physical—which God has divinely bestowed upon man, are to be found abundantly represented in that exalted form of philanthropy which is seeking to rescue the race from the thralldom of a bondage more awful than that of slavery. The subject of our present sketch is one of the most valued and eminently-useful men amongst the lead of Hotel abstinence. . . . With him total abstinence is not a mere philosophic rule for material gain. . . . His life has been devoid of those excesses which often impel men to bind themselves by an oath, and his abstinence has been induced rather by a perception of the evils of drink. . . . Immorality, profligacy, and viciousness have in Mr. Clark an un pitying foe. Shrewd and keen-witted, with indomitable energy and capital organising talent, possessed of oratorical powers which do sway audiences, Mr. Clark has done, and is still doing, work which entitles him to a

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foremost place amongst Temperance men of note." Mr. Clark is a member of the Executive Council of the I.O.G.T., and Treasurer to the Brisbane Temperance Council, whilst his efforts as President of the Board of Management of the Friendly Societies' Dispensary has conferred a great boon upon the citizens. As Secretary of the Anti-Chinese League, he recently visited New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, and conferred with the Ministers of the Crown in those colonies, and for these voluntary services he was thanked by the United League of the colonies. He has just been returned by an exceedingly large majority to represent North Ward in the City Council, and has been chosen to sit for that body at the Central Board of Health and Metropolitan Traffic Board.

The late ADAM CLAUSS, Gardener, Logan-road, was a native of Germany, and arrived in Queensland in 1864, marrying in the following year in Brisbane, Miss Anastasia Detrick, a native of Germany. They were a hard-working and industrious couple, and were noted for producing the best flowers in the district. Mr. Clauss died in 1887, leaving a family of seven children. His widow still carries on the garden, which is undoubtedly one of the finest in the district, and well deserving the care of Mrs. Clauss, to whose sole credit is due its present luxuriant excellence.

CRUISE & LANE, Wholesale and Family Grocers, Stanley-street.—This business was founded about four years ago by Mr. P. J. Cruise, who may almost be looked upon as a native of this street. He arrived when two years of age from Ireland, and has been a resident of South Brisbane ever since, most of his business career having been spent in Stanley-street. Mr. W. J. Lane was born in Brisbane, has had a varied experience, and has seen many ups and downs in the growth of the colony. The business includes groceries and produce of every description. Their customers are waited on, and all orders receive the prompt attention of the firm.

THOMAS J. COOK, Postmaster, Fortitude Valley, is a native of Gloucestershire, England, and was born in 1856. He received his education in London and Queensland, and arrived here in 1868. Entering the Postal Service about twelve years ago in Ipswich, he was eventually promoted to the position of Postmaster of the above office in October, 1886. Apart from the duties appertaining to this position, Mr. Cook takes a great interest in all matters connected with artistic and friendly societies, and was appointed Deputy-Grand Master of the Protestant Alliance Society of Australia in 1884. He is Hon. Secretary of the Associated Friendly Societies' Dispensary in Charlotte-street, and has taken an active part in furthering the interests of that organization. He was married in Galton in 1877 to Daisy, daughter of Mr. Latimer, by whom he has three children.

R. E. CLAPHAM, The Valley Bedding Factory.—This industry was established in Brunswick-street by the proprietor about two years ago. A native of the North of England, he arrived in Queensland about eleven years ago, and had six years' business experience as an employee before starting on his own account. From a comparatively small beginning he has developed the industry over which he presides to a most successful concern, and the very fact of his being a young man of only twenty-one years of age speaks well for his enterprise, and prognosticates a prosperous future.

HUGH DURSTON, Builder and Contractor, was born in 1852 in Yeovil, Somersetshire, came to Australia in 1874, and settled in Brisbane, where he has since resided. He undertakes contracts of every description, and may be ranked amongst those who are assisting to build up the architectural growth of the colony. He has erected, amongst other buildings, Mr. Martin's residence at Tennyson and the Pine Apple Hotel, Kangaroo Point.

DEWAR BROS., Timber Merchants.—Theodore Geddes Dewar was born in Victoria and arrived in Queensland about five years ago, when he entered into partnership with Captain Falconer in a business which was carried on until twelve months ago, when the present connection was formed. Albert Edward Dewar is also a native of Victoria, and prior to settling in Queensland was for some years in New Zealand. He arrived in Queensland for the purpose of opening up a trade in timber—kauri pine, etc.—and has been successful in working up a large connection. The firm have always on hand a splendid and varied supply of all kinds of timber, and sell only the best qualities thereof, besides beehives and bee materials of the best quality. They are agents for the acstival apiary honey, which is made by A. E. Walker, of Redland Bay, as also for the celebrated New Zealand artist, Charles Blomfield, specimens of whose masterly work may be seen at their office.

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WILLIAM LEWORTHY GOOD DREW, J.P., Auditor-General and Chairman of the Immigration Board, is a son of Captain Drew, R.N., was born at Broadstairs, Kent, England, in 1826, and received his education at King Charles' Mathematical Foundation, at Christ Hospital, London. He served for fourteen years in the Royal Navy, and was for five years paymaster of H.M. sloop "Fauborne," on the coasts of Australia and New Zealand. When this vessel was paid off at Portsmouth, in 1856, our subject returned to the colonies, and was appointed Secretary to the Railway Commissioners in N. S. Wales, and subsequently Secretary to the Marine Board of that colony. He afterwards joined the Union Bank, but resigned on account of ill-health, and engaged in country pursuits at Brisbane Water. In 1862 he was appointed Under-Secretary of the Treasury of Queensland, and was in 1887 promoted to the position of Auditor-General of the colony. In 1885 he was made Fleet Paymaster by Queen's warrant. Mr. Drew married, in 1855, Gertrude, youngest daughter of the late F. A. Hely, Comptroller-General of N. S. Wales.

L. C. DUNNE, Chemist, Petrie's Bight, is a native of Ireland, and was a medical student in Dublin. He attended St. Stephen's Hospital School for about three years, and was a pupil of Dr. Cusack, who was a near relative. He arrived in Queensland in 1870, and in 1876 started business at the Channing, Western Railway, with Mr. George Bashford, railway contractor. After remaining in this district for about two years, he removed to Roma when the line was opened to that place, and subsequently visited Augathella, on the Warrego River, where he remained two years. Removing to Cumamulla, 200 miles further down the above river, he remained there for three years, at the end of which time he sold his business and proceeded to Brisbane, and purchased Mr. Carmichael's business at Petrie's Bight on the 20th June, 1885. It is here that he now resides.

JAMES DUNCAN was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1837, and in 1849 engaged in business in a warehouse. He subsequently served three years with the British Electric Telegraph Company, and was one year in Dublin as a chief operator. He was for some years employed as bookkeeper and cashier in an ironfoundry in Glasgow, and remained there until 1862, in which year he sailed in the ship "Helenslee" for Queensland. Here he obtained a situation as bookkeeper to Arthur Martin, auctioneer, of Queen-street, and was employed by them for twelve months. In 1864 he joined in partnership J. R. Dickson, and in conjunction with that gentleman established branches of his business at Maryborough and Cardwell. In 1871 this connection was dissolved, and Mr. Duncan continued to conduct the Maryborough business for eight years. In 1879 he re-opened business in Queen-street as an auctioneer, land agent, etc., and conducted this up to the present time. Mr. Duncan is now an independent man, but has experienced two reverses of fortune during an eventful lifetime. He was married, in 1858, to Miss Ann Jarvis of Glasgow, by whom he has five sons and seven daughters.

DATH, HENDERSON, BARTHOLOMEW & CO., Valley Sawmills, Booroodabin (Bulimba Ferry).—This business was established in 1876 under the above firm, prior to which Mr. Dath had conducted an establishment on his own account, following the occupation of a contractor and builder at Gympie. In 1868 a connection was formed between Henderson, Bartholomew and Ferguson, under the style of Ferguson and Co., and this still exists, although Mr. Bartholomew resigned from the firm to become the manager of the establishment of McGhie, Luya and Co. The original mill of the present house—Dath, Henderson, Bartholomew and Co.—was a small one, the whole of the business being conducted in insignificant buildings erected on two allotments of land. These, however, have entirely disappeared, and in their stead have been erected the present extensive structures, which cover fourteen allotments—a very considerable area. The works consist of pine and hardwood, with an engine-room situated between; and a joinery branch of two stories, replete with planing, matching, and other modern English and American machinery, adjacent to the main buildings. The machinery in the pine mill was manufactured by McDowall and Sons, Johnstone, Scotland; while the hardwood machinery is by John Walker and Co., of Maryborough, Queensland. The works are conveniently situated on the banks of the Brisbane River, to which they have a frontage of 700 feet, and splendid wharf accommodation. The firm own, for the transport of their timber, the "Adonis," a paddle-boat of 160 tons, and the "Agnes" and "Garfield," screw-propellers, the latter two being used for the conveyance of the hardwood. They have cut and dressed during the year 1,874,096 feet of hardwood, 2,771,722

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feet of soft wood, and 272,999 feet of cedar, the value of the manufactured goods from the joinery, for a similar term being valued at £12,000. The firm employ 100 men, 220 horses, and 1,480 bullocks, the total cost of which labour, together with other expenditure, amount in the year to about £57,500. The capital invested in the works was £4,000, but now reaches £60,000. In connection with these vast works, the firm own Tewantin Mill, on the river of that name, where fifty men receive employment; and a steamer, the 'Black Swan,' is kept occupied with six pontoons in conveying the timber from the mill; also, they own 10,000 acres of richly-timbered land. Robert Dath, J.P., was born in Glasgow, and arrived in this colony in the ship "Helenslee" in 1862 to open business in Brisbane as a contractor and builder. He erected the first Corporation markets, and in 1882 had the honour of being made a Magistrate. He is Chairman of the Divisional Board of Booroodabin and a Member of the United Board for building the new bridge near Breakfast Creek. William Henderson, J.P., was born in Glasgow, and arrived in this colony in 1863. He became the manager of the machinery department of the Union Sawmill at Gympie, and is now a director of several of the large mining companies in that district. Thomas Bartholomew is also a native of Glasgow, and arrived in the colony in 1866. He is a practical machinery sawmiller, and is a member of the Balmoral Divisional Board. He manages the entire mechanical department of the present works, and was the designer of the firm's steamboats, which, it may be mentioned, were built on the premises.

FRANCIS JOHN DOPSON, Coach and Agricultural Implement Maker, Toowong. —This business was established in a very small way in 1876, since which time the connection has gradually increased, until now employment is found for ten men, and were it not for cheap importations, and lack of proper protective duties, many more hands could be given work. All kinds of timber waggons are made, but a special feature of the business is the manufacture of heavy ploughs and earth scoops. Every description of light work is also taken in hand. Francis John Dopson was born in 1861, in Wiltshire, England, and came to Australia with his father, Francis Dopson, who was born in 1834, in Halington, England, in 1874. The latter gentleman originally started this business, and still resides with his son, the present proprietor.

FREDERICK WILLIAM DICKSON, Barrister-at-Law, was born on 1st July, 1859, in Melbourne, and educated first at the Normal School, and subsequently at the Brisbane Grammar School, under Mr. Thomas Hartin. There he gained Sir James Cockle's prize for mathematics two years in succession, and after passing the junior and senior examinations of the Sydney University, matriculated in 1878, at the Melbourne University, and became a resident at Trinity College. Here he took his LL.B. degree in 1882, and in July of the same year was called to the Victorian Bar, and to the Queensland Bar the following month. He acted as Associate to his Honor Mr. Justice Harding for four months, and subsequently started practice with much success. In 1883 he was appointed Crown Prosecutor of the Southern District Court of Queensland, and still holds that position. Mr. Dickson has also acted as Crown Prosecutor by commission in the Supreme Court on several occasions. He is the second son of the Hon. J. R. Dickson, late Colonial Treasurer in the Griffith's Administration. His chambers are 39 Town Hall.

The **HON. JOHN DONALDSON**, M.L.A., is a native of Victoria, and was born in the Western district in 1841. There he received his education and training of a farmer and grazier, and in 1876 he left Victoria and settled in the Wellington district as the managing partner of the Panjee Station. In 1881 he arrived in Queensland as managing partner of the Mount Margaret Station in the South Gregory district. In 1885 he became the manager of the Brisbane branch of the Union Mortgage and Agency Company of Australia, which is well known as a large monetary organization, originally founded in Melbourne with offices in London. In 1883 Mr. Donaldson was elected a member for the Warrego district, and in 1888 was elected for Bulloo to Parliament, and on the formation of a Cabinet, was chosen by Sir Thomas McIlwraith to fill the portfolio of Postmaster-General and Minister for Instruction. Mr. Donaldson married in 1869 the eldest daughter of John Walker, of Cavendish, Victoria, by whom he had two sons. This lady died in 1874, and in 1886 our subject contracted a second marriage with the eldest daughter of the late A. H. Willis, of Melbourne.

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JOSEPH DARRAGH was born in 1827 in Cookstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, and there received his education and training of a farming hand. In 1849 he emigrated to Moreton Bay, and landed in 1850. He obtained employment with his dear friend and relation, Mr. Mayne, butcher, and in 1853 started a similar business for himself at Kangaroo Point, where he carried on until 1874. During that period he was an alderman of Brisbane, and for four years represented Kangaroo Point. In 1878 he took a trip to the old country, and visited America and Europe, being present at the time that the great French Exhibition was held in Paris. He returned to the colony in 1879, and then devoted his attention to speculating in city and suburban properties. In 1884 he made a trip to the various Australasian colonies, and in 1886 commenced the erection of a fine block of buildings in Queen-street, Brisbane. These are known as Darragh's Buildings, and consist of shops and offices. They have a frontage of 99 feet, and form in themselves a very valuable estate, although our subject owns other city lands. He has a large estate in Sandgate, of which municipality he is an alderman, and is very much respected throughout the city and colony. He is also a Justice of the Peace. Mr. Darragh married in 1849 the daughter of Charles Grimes, of Cookstown, Tyrone, Ireland, by whom he has four sons and three daughters.

ROBERT DREW, Baker, James-street, was born in 1842 in Gloucestershire, England, and learned the trade of a pastrycook in Wales, after which he worked in various cities in England. After following a sea-faring life for ten years, he came in 1883 to Brisbane as baker in the barque "Rohilla," which brought 391 emigrants from London, since which time he has been engaged in business as a small goods and refreshment purveyor.

C. DEACON, Saddler and Harnessmaker, Ann-street, Fortitnde Valley, is a native of Luton, Bedfordshire, England. He was born in 1834, arrived in Brisbane in 1862, and spent the next eight months in Ipswich. After travelling round the colony for some time he returned to Brisbane in 1863 and worked for Mr. Lade. The following year he established the business he now conducts. He was married in Brisbane in 1863, and is the second oldest saddler and harnessmaker now living in the Valley.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, Plumber and Gasfitter, Ann-street, Valley (opposite new Post Office), is a native of Scotland, and was born in Edinburgh in 1839. He arrived in Australia in 1864, and landed in Brisbane, when he entered upon a fourteen years' engagement at the local Waterworks. He then became a contractor, and carried on the business thereof for about three years. At the end of this time he established business as a plumber and gasfitter, which he conducted until 1887. In this year he passed the business over to his son Henry George, a native of this city, who now does a steady and thriving trade. Mr. Davidson, senior, is now open to receive contracts in lines conducted by his son, and as he has carried out several of these under the Government and Corporation, the greatest satisfaction is ensured patrons.

CAPTAIN TILMOUTH FELIX DYE, J.P., was born in Norfolk, England, in 1825, and received his education with the intention of entering the Church. He abandoned this, however, to enter the Navy, and subsequently resigned to accept a position in the P. and O. service. He was in the "country service" in India, and lastly of all in Green's line of Australian traders at the time of the gold fever in 1851-3. In 1854 he retired from the service, and established the Hunter River New Steam Navigation Company, Sydney, of which he held the position of Manager for several years. He afterwards joined the Clarence and Richmond River Company as Manager, and retained the position for a lengthy period. In 1865 Captain Dye visited England with his family, and entered into business in London, but was unsuccessful. He returned to New South Wales in 1867, and was offered the agency of the Australian Steam Navigation Company at Morpeth, which position he held for fourteen years, when the ships and trade of the company were transferred to the Newcastle S.N.C. Shortly after 1881 the captain joined Wright, Heaton and Co., and proceeded to Queensland to open up their business. He held the position of General Manager, and has since retained a general supervision of the firm's operations in Brisbane. He is agent for the New South Wales Assurance Corporation (Fire and General), and is a member of the Marine Board of Queensland and the director of several well-known companies. In 1853 Captain Dye married the daughter of the late Captain Church, for many years a prominent merchant of Sydney. He has two sons and six daughters, the former of whom are in the managers' seats of the Bank of Australasia of Toowong and the Commercial Bank in Sydney respectively.

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ANDREW DWYER, Baker, etc., Caxton-street, Petrie Terrace, was born in Sydney, N.S.W., in 1845. He was educated in his native city, and lived there until 1863, when he came to Brisbane, and for some years found employment in the Government service. In 1877 he bought Mr. F. Bennett's bakery at Petrie Terrace. Although quite new to the baking business he soon gained a knowledge of it, and succeeded so well as to be enabled to purchase the land and building he occupies. He does an all-round family trade, and in addition to his own labour finds it necessary to employ that of four men. To his own perseverance and business tact is due the position he now holds as a respected and successful citizen. He is father of two sons, and is a member of the committee of the Master Bakers' Association.

GEORGE DOW, Baker, High-street, Toowong, was born in 1859 in Stirlingshire, and brought up and learned his trade in Falkirk. In 1883 he came to Queensland, and on arriving went in for land speculation, and also purchased the baking business of Mr. Burnett. In consequence of bad speculation, in conjunction with his brother, he failed, but shortly afterwards again started in business, since which time he has been very successful. He finds employment for four hands, and assisted by his wife, personally superintends the business. By industry and perseverance Mr. Dow has worked up a first-class connection, and now does one of the leading trades in this suburb.

E. G. DABELSTEIN, Saddle, Collar, and Harness Maker, 4 Melbourne-street, South Brisbane, was born in Germany, and came to this colony about twenty-five years ago. He spent ten years in the employ of Mr. Lade, and for five years filled the position of foreman for that gentleman. He has also had some rough colonial experience on the various Queensland diggings; but settled down and established his present business in July of 1888. Being long known in the trade as a master collar, saddle, harness, trunk, and portmanteau maker, he is regarded with respect by those of his calling, and cannot fail to work up a sound and lucrative business.

T. HEYWOOD DOUGHERTY, Conveyancer, was born in Yorkshire in 1846 and educated by private tuition at Huddersfield. In 1868 he came to Brisbane, and shortly afterwards received an appointment under the Board of Education. For over five years he remained in this department, and then in 1877 he was appointed to a position in the Real Property Transfer Office, being admitted a certificated conveyancer in December, 1883. In March, 1884, he resigned his connection with the Government office and started in business for himself in Brisbane. For the past twelve years Mr. Dougherty has devoted his sole attention to his profession, and is now recognised as the leading conveyancer in Queensland. He has a branch office in East-street, Rockhampton, under the supervision of a fully qualified person. Our subject is much respected in musical circles, and as a critic for the metropolitan press has on various occasions displayed excellent acumen in this art. He has been the leader of the Musical Union Orchestra since its formation, about sixteen years ago, and takes a lively interest in all matters affecting the public weal. On various subjects besides that of music he has contributed articles to the local press, always expressing himself with clearness and decision. In 1878 he married the eldest daughter of Mr. James Robinson, builder and contractor, of Fortitude Valley, and by this union he has three sons and three daughters.

THOMAS DILLON, General Commission Agent, was born in 1848 in King's County, Ireland, and brought up to farming pursuits, holding for several years three farms under the Earl of Ross. He also acted as a commission agent, and thus acquired a knowledge of business. In 1883, in order to benefit his family, he came to Queensland and commenced business in Brisbane by speculating in land, in which he met with great success, and is now entirely engaged as a house, land, and estate agent. Mr. Dillon's short career in the colony is a striking example of what may be achieved by shrewdness and perseverance, for although arriving a stranger with but a small business experience, his connection is now extensive and satisfactory to himself. Financially speaking, Mr. Dillon has no reason to regret coming to Queensland.

A DANIELS, Blacksmith, Wickham and Church streets, Valley, was born in 1854, in England, and came to Queensland in 1866, since which year he has been a resident of Brisbane. He served his time with Mr. Rendle, the oldest blacksmith in the Valley, and six years ago established his present business. He was married in 1877, in Brisbane, to Miss Mary Ann Murfin.

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DAWES & BLACKMAN, Grocers and Produce Merchants, Roma-street.—The business of which these gentlemen are the proprietors was established many years ago, and two and a-half years ago came into their hands. Henry Dawes was born in Victoria, but has resided in Brisbane for the past twelve years. H. J. Blackman was born in England, and has been in the colony for about fourteen years. Both gentlemen are young men, and appear as likely to make their mark in the business history of the colony of their adoption. They conduct a trade embracing grocery and produce lines, but make a feature of the latter branch, in which they are not only well known, but trusted with the confidence of a large section of the residents of Brisbane.

JOHN DRYSDALE, Stock and Share Broker, and Land and Financial Agent, was born in Scotland in 1832, and received his commercial education of an accountant in the iron trade in the east of Scotland. He arrived in Melbourne in 1856, and received as his first occupation an appointment in connection with the construction of the railway from Melbourne to Sandhurst, which occupied his time for about five years. He then became largely interested in quartz-mining, and met with considerable success, his discoveries in connection with Wood's Point having caused the rush thereto in 1863. Whilst in Victoria he held the position of a Justice of the Peace, and in 1872 travelled overland from Melbourne to Queensland. He was identified with tin-mining for some time round about Stanthorpe, and the borders of N.S. Wales and Queensland, and then settled in Brisbane, and received an appointment in the Works Department. He superintended the erection of the iron bridges on the Maryborough and Gympie railway, and on the North Coast railway at the Burrum River, after which he removed to the Lands Department, and filled the position of a Land Commissioner at Maryborough and Gympie. It was during this period that he was appointed to the position of Inspector of Forests; but on the change of the Ministry of that day no provision was made for that office, and he therefore retired from the Government service. He then commenced business on his own account as a land, mining, and financial agent, and stock and share broker, at 150 Queen-street, Brisbane.

DIXON'S BOOT FACTORY AND TANNERY, Hill End.—T. C. Dixon is a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born in 1847. He learned the business of a tanner and currier, and arrived in Queensland in 1868. Shortly after this he established his present business, and thereto added a boot factory eleven years ago. This is under the management of the proprietor, who now ranks among the leading men in the colony. He turns out 200 sides of leather and 800 pairs of boots per week, and employs sixty hands. His premises are replete with all the latest labour-saving appliances, and prior to being burned down about three years ago, were much larger than at present, and consequently employed more hands.

C. DENNIS, Plumber, Gasfitter, etc., Waterworks-road, is a native of Devonshire, England, and came to Australia with his parents over a quarter of a century ago. He was partly educated here, and served his time to the above trade with H. Wakefield, of Adelaide-street. Four years ago he started business for himself in Roma-street, and two years later removed to his present premises, where the business is carried on in all its branches, and a number of hands employed. Mr. Dennis was married in 1877, and has three children.

EDWARD DAY, General Storekeeper, Bowen Hills, was born in 1835 in Somersetshire, England, came to Australia in 1857 and for some time conducted a farm about eight miles from Mudgee. Two years ago he started his present business, which includes every description of general goods required by families, the object of the proprietor being to suit everybody. He devotes his time chiefly to his business. Mrs. Day has also been a long time in the colony, having arrived from London twenty-eight years ago, when very young.

JOHN DENNIS, Builder and Contractor, Red Hill, is a native of Littleham, North Devon, and was born in 1821. He received his education and training in his native place, and learned the building trade. He arrived in Queensland in 1864, and twelve months later started business as a builder and contractor, in which capacity he has erected some very fine buildings, which at that time were the leading ones in this city. Five years ago he gave up the building and contracting business, and took over the line of coaches which had been carried on by his son Willie, who died in 1883. This he subsequently sold, and he is now living a retired life, residing in a large dwelling in Cemetery-street, erected by himself. Mr. Dennis married in 1845 Miss Veal, by whom he has a family of six children.

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HENRY L. DAVIS AND COMPANY, LIMITED, Watchmakers, Jewellers, and Opticians, 169 Queen-street.—This business was originally established by the senior partner. Henry L. Davis was born in London in 1830, and served his apprenticeship to a chronometer maker. When twenty-one years of age he went to Demerara, continuing there until the time of the disastrous fire which destroyed nearly the whole of Georgetown. He then went to Berbice, British Guiana, remained there for a period of three or four years, when he returned to England. He came out to Australia in 1873, and was employed by Flavelle and Roberts, of Brisbane, till 1876, when he purchased a small business in Queen-street, which under his management rapidly developed into one of the leading businesses in Queensland, and was eventually floated into a limited liability company, with a capital of £50,000, of which company he is now acting in the capacity of manager. Mr. H. L. Davis is the inventor and patentee of a valuable instrument called the diaphragmoptic, used to assist persons suffering from disease of the eye or imperfect vision; and is also largely interested in the opal industry, which under his direction bids fair to become of very great importance.

J. W. DAISEY'S TIMBER YARD, Stanley-street.—This branch was first opened in Brisbane in April, 1885, but was removed to its present site in 1887. The principal mills are on the Mudgerabra Creek, about fifty miles south of Brisbane. Here, cut to all sizes and lengths suitable to builders, will be found colonial timbers of various descriptions, which are disposed of at remarkably cheap rates. The yard at South Brisbane is under the management of Mr. J. H. Faulkner, who is a native of London, but came to Hobart in 1855, when only seven years of age. Although an antipodean by birth, he has travelled extensively over the colonies, seeing much of their progress and development, and in sentiment and inclination has identified himself as an Australian.

DINMORE BRICK AND TILE COMPANY, LIMITED, 24 Queen-street, with works at Dinmore Station, nineteen miles on the Southern and Western Railway.—This company was formed in 1884 by the promoters, W. T. Clark, T. F. Fauset, and H. C. Thompson, for the purpose of securing the best clay land for the manufacture of bricks, sanitary drain pipes, and potteryware of every description. The right to the clay on eighty acres of land was secured, and good clay to the depth of eighty feet found. The manufacture of bricks by the plastic process was then started, and subsequently the semi-dry system was substituted in its stead. This company supplied the bricks for many of the large buildings in Brisbane, amongst others being those of Robert Harper and Co., the London Chartered Bank, Bruce and McNab, and James Hunter. It is the intention of the company to start potteryware-making, for which there is a fair demand in the colony. They now turn out drain pipes of the first quality, and have in connection with their works eight brick-kilns, two pipe-kilns, and two pottery-kilns. They ship 15,000 bricks per day, and do a business which is as satisfactory to the proprietors as it is beneficial to a large number of employees. H. C. Thompson is chairman of the board of directors, the secretary being W. S. Stirling, who takes charge of the office and city business.

THE DUKE OF CORNWALL HOTEL, at the corner of Stanley and Main streets, is conducted by Mr. A. Pincher, late of the Royal Mail Hotel, Goodna. He was born in Warwickshire and came to the colonies some twenty-six years ago. The hotel, which is built of red brick, is well provided with both private and public sitting-rooms, together with large halls and commodious and airy bedrooms, being in every way suited to the wants of both the local and travelling public. In connection with the hotel is a set of stables, where the horses of farmers and others when attending the city can be comfortably installed. The liquors are of the best brands, and the table lacks no delicacy of the season, while the supervision of Mrs. Pincher, who has had a great amount of experience in hotel-keeping, cannot be surpassed. The charges will be found moderate, and everything that tends to promote the comfort of the general public is studied.

S. R. DREW, Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, was born in Plymouth, England, in 1848, and came to Queensland in 1883. He had not been in the colony for more than four months when he received from Government the contract for manufacturing all public clocks, &c., besides receiving a permanent appointment from the Metropolitan Tramway Company for all work connected therewith. He has carried on business in Stanley-street ever since, and has succeeded in establishing an extensive and first-class trade. He keeps a good stock of timepieces, and has the valuable qualification of being

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one of the best workmen in the colony. Mr. Drew takes a prominent part in advancing the cause of temperance, is a member of the Wesleyan Church, and exhibits an active interest in all religious movements. He was married in Plymouth, in 1872, and has a family of six children.

DIGGERS' ARMS HOTEL, Boundary-street, Spring Hill, is a first-class house, erected in 1885, of red brick and iron, with cement facing to the superstructure. The site is the same as that occupied by the old house of the same name, and the hotel contains large public and private rooms, well furnished, and provided with every comfort necessary to the good accommodation of the travelling public. The house is the property of George Staeheli, a native of Switzerland, who was born in October, 1831, and came to Queensland in the April of 1856. He was married in Brisbane in 1862, and has a family of four children. The management of the hotel is largely entrusted to his eldest son, George, who is well spoken of as an industrious and intelligent young man.

EXTON & GOUGH, House Decorators, Sign Writers, Glass Embossers, etc., Importers and Merchants in all kinds of Painters' and Paperhangers' requisites, Petrie's Bight, have one of the principal businesses in their line in the city. Mr. Robert S. Exton commenced business in Harecourt-street in 1876, which he conducted for some time; but, finding it steadily increasing, and wishing to be more centrally situated, he opened a small shop at the above address. Here his connection increased so rapidly that he began to cast about for help, and was joined in partnership by Mr. George Gough in December, 1882. Finding the premises too straight for their increased business, they purchased some adjoining land, with a frontage of forty feet, on which they erected their present building, which is a very handsome structure of four stories, in which may be seen all the most modern styles of paper and other decorations, exquisitely designed glass embossing, etc., etc. They have also, some few months ago, added to their already extensive business the profession of domestic and ecclesiastical stained glass artists, having the only studio for this high-class work in the colony. Their enterprise is being rewarded by the constantly increasing business from persons who favour the above works and the fine arts. They now employ about fifty hands designing and executing the various works, and undertake to send efficient men to any part of the colony. Both partners are natives of England. Mr. Exton was born in Deep St. James, Lincolnshire, where he learnt his trade, after which he spent some time in New York prior to coming to Brisbane. Mr. Gough was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, and spent five years in London before coming to the colonies. He arrived in New Zealand in 1865, whence he proceeded to Brisbane in 1881.

WILLIAM EDDS started the Australian Coach Factory in Edward street in 1862. In 1863 Mr. Alexander Bennett was taken into partnership, when both gentlemen commenced to build up a large and flourishing industry under the style of the Australian Coach Factory. They opened business at Petrie's Bight, and remained there six years, when Mr. Edds bought out his partner, and in about 1869 removed to Albert-street, where the present large factory stands. Here another partnership was formed between Messrs. Dowdall, Edds, and Mortimer, but at the expiration of twelve months the latter gentleman retired, leaving the business to be carried on by the remaining two. In 1873 Mr. Dowdall retired, when our subject succeeded to the proprietorship and management of the whole concern. The works are now the leading ones of the kind in Brisbane, and among others enjoy the patronage of Government House. Mr. Edds has constructed carriages for many of the leading personages of Brisbane, including Judge Cockell, Sir Arthur Palmer, James Taylor, and a host of others. He usually employs from forty to forty-five hands, and has all the machinery and appliances necessary for the manufacture of the best class of work. Mr. Edds was born in 1822 in Dilton Marsh, near Westbury, Wilts, England, and in 1830 removed to London, where he received his early training. He arrived in Melbourne—the Port Phillip settlement—in 1849, and in 1862 arrived and settled in Brisbane, of which place he has since been an active citizen, holding the confidence of a large circle of acquaintances.

ETNA FOUNDRY, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, Richard Godfrey and Son, Proprietors.—This business was established in 1881 by Mr. R. Godfrey, who purchased an allotment of land 66 feet by 133½ feet, on which he erected two large workshops—one 30 feet by 60 feet, and the other 40 feet by 20 feet. The first furnace erected was of one and a-half tons capacity, but the business increased to such an extent that at the end of two

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years he was obliged to erect a furnace of seven tons capacity, and at the present time the smaller one is used for light work only. The work principally turned out is that used in the building trade, such as balcony work of every description, some of which is very ornamental as well as strong. The leading item, however, is the celebrated Godfrey scales, which this firm manufactures for the general trade, and for which they have taken a medal against all comers, even against such firms as W. and T. Avery. Mr. Richard Godfrey was born in Stirlingshire, Scotland, in 1841, and received his early training in the iron trade in his native land. At the age of twenty-one he was appointed general foreman of the Heckley Foundry in Glasgow, Scotland, where he remained for about two years. At the end of that time he went to New York, U.S.A., to see all the improvements being made there, and in 1865 came to Queensland and shortly afterwards visited Sydney, where he worked for P. N. Russell for a few months. He then proceeded to Melbourne, where he carried on business till 1881, when he settled in Brisbane and started the foundry under notice.

EDWARDS AND CHAPMAN, The Queensland Drapery Warehouse, Queen-street, commenced their business on the 17th March, 1877, in premises at the corner of Queen and Edwards streets. In 1882 the wonderful increase in their business necessitated the securing of larger premises, and this requirement was met by the firm purchasing from the Government part of the old Supreme Court property in Queen-street, whence they removed in the December of 1882. This site is a portion of land sold by the Crown when the old buildings which so disfigured the street were demolished, they having done duty as the first Parliament House of the colony, and subsequently as the Supreme Court of Queensland. The property so bought by our subjects has a frontage to Queen-street of 48 feet, by a depth of 138 feet, and on this was erected a handsome warehouse of three stories and basement, specially designed to meet the requirements of a tropical climate, with ceilings reaching the lofty height of 18 feet. On each floor was left an oval opening 50 feet by 15 feet, as a means of ventilating the premises, and also to convey lantern light to the building. It also forms a passage for the escape through the roof of the vitiated air, thus securing health and comfort to the employees of the firm. The premises are lighted by fourteen of Strode and Co's (of London) patent sunlights, each twenty-seven lights, the principle of which is that all foul overheated air is carried away through flues in the side walls up to the escapes in the parapets. To give an idea of the strength of this light it is only necessary to mention that the great central sunlight is a cluster in the form of nine sun-flowers, each of which contains nine pendants, with nine gas jets attached to every single piece, or making in all eighty-one jets, which shed a powerful radiance throughout the building. The different floors are reached by an Otis elevator, worked by hydraulic power, a convenience found necessary to convey their numerous customers to the various departments. Commencing on the basement, we enter a receiving store, parcel office, marking room, and reserve bulk goods store; on the ground floor find what may be termed the main shop, comprising the most important departments of the house, and where the principle portion of an immense business is daily transacted. Ascending to the first floor by the elevator, we come to the carpet and furnishing department, which occupies a space equal to one half of the floor, and where is set out in attractive shape the multitudinous articles embraced in the above headings. The front portion of the same floor is devoted specially to ladies' show-rooms, artistically decorated in modern style, and embraces the millinery, mantle, costume, and ladies' underclothing sections. Again we ascend by the elevator, and the top flat is reached. Walking to the back portion of the floor we enter the large and airy work-rooms, where busy hands are engaged in tailoring and dressmaking, while private waiting and fitting rooms are provided for the fair sex who patronise the establishment. All the latter are beautifully furnished and decorated with taste, and with a view to the comfort of the visitors. The front portion of this important floor is devoted to storing reserve stock, and for the display of fancy goods. And now to give a brief description of the exterior of this establishment. The principal front is in Queen-street, and is three stories high. The superstructure, rising to an elevation of 60 feet, is constructed of Oamaru (N.Z.) stone, which serves to convey a pleasant appearance to the whole by its light creamy colour. The first floor is designed in six large arched windows, highly ornamented, and in the Italian style, with light Corinthian columns. An oriel window, projecting three feet beyond the general line of building, relieves the centre, and forms a tasteful feature in the general edifice. All these windows are divided by

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fluted columns, enriched by sunken panels. The third story is of eight arched windows, separated by pilasters with enriched impost mouldings, and ornamented by Arabesque designs in the panels between. The whole is surmounted by a magnificent Corinthian entablature, with handsome balustrade, and two vases marking the angle of the parapet. On top of this again is a pediment with sunken panels, enriched by carving. A complete view of this magnificent pile may be gained from several points, as the site is a good elevation, commanding one of the best views to be had in the city. Some three years ago the firm purchased a block of land immediately at the rear of this, and running through to Adelaide-street, to which it commands a frontage of 58 feet, by a depth of 138 feet, and here it is possible that additional premises will be erected, in order to meet the requirements of the growing business. Should the firm erect extensions as they contemplate doing, the total depth of the building will amount to 276 feet, a dimension not possessed by any retail establishment in the colonies. Richard Edwards is the senior partner of the firm, and was born and educated in Llanbrynmair, Montgomeryshire, North Wales. In 1862 he determined to seek his fortune in Australia, and with this intention arrived in Melbourne, whence he proceeded to Otago (N.Z.). In 1863 he became a gold-digger, and had a varied experience, but little success, on the fields. Returning to Dunedin he endeavoured to obtain a situation in any capacity, but from divers reasons was unable to do so. *Apropos* of this he relates an amusing anecdote. Replying to an advertisement he was asked, "Whaur de ye come frae?" to which he was wise enough to answer "Frae Glasgow;" but the other knew better, and dismissed him with the remark, "Na! na! ye never cam frae Scotland!" Unable to find employment, he visited Melbourne, and remained there for a period of six years. At the end of this time he arrived, in 1869, in the then rising colony of Queensland. Here he conducted a small business for six years, and made great success; but was compelled to sell out through his health failing, and to take a trip to the old country. He returned to Queensland in the January of 1877, and joined Mr. James Chapman in opening a larger place of business at the corner of Queen and Edward streets. James Chapman was born in Kintillo, Perthshire, Scotland, and received his education at the Free Church School, Bridge of Earn, and at Greggo Academy, Perth. He served his apprenticeship with Stirling and Gentle, drapers, St. John's-street, Perth, and afterwards went to Dublin, where he entered the employ of Scott, Bell, and Co., Wellington Quay. For this firm he for several years acted as buyer, and obtained much useful experience in his position. He arrived in Queensland in 1864, in the ship "Earl Russell," and became employed by Stewart and Hemant. He was subsequently appointed representative for Christopher Newton Bros. and Co., of Brisbane and Sydney, and held his office until the firm abandoned their Queensland house. He then entered the service of Scott, Dawson, and Stewart, as there warehouse manager, and acted in this capacity for ten years, when he joined Mr. Edwards in partnership in the March of 1877. Messrs. Edwards and Chapman employ over 100 hands, and for the better management of their extensive business have just added a new cash railway, on quite a new principle, and certainly superior to the ball system, on account of its direct action. Referring to this the *Boomerang* says: "There is no running about, no excitement, no waiting, no tired cash-boys. It saves labour, while it conveniences at the same time. It is a triumph of mechanics applied to the purpose of making the palace of the big retailer more palatial than ever."

EMPIRE HOTEL, corner of Brunswick and Ann streets, is a newly-erected house, standing on a foundation of solid rock, and built in two stories of brick and stone, with cement facing. Situated on an elevation, it commands a magnificent view of the city, which is gained from two large balconies running round both sides of the house. On to these the commodious and well-furnished bed and sitting rooms open; while three bars, with public and private parlours, billiard-room, and assembly hall, add to the general excellence of the interior. The whole is under the management of the proprietor. Walter McFarlane was born in England, and arrived in Australia in 1871. For several years he was in different mail services running between the East and San Francisco, and gained such experience as eminently enables him to conduct his business on good lines. He has studied the manner of working some of the best hotels in the world, among others being that celebrated *hospitium*, the Palace Hotel of San Francisco, and this increases his knowledge of how to provide the best of everything at the Empire.

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THE EXCELSIOR HOTEL, corner of Queen and Ann streets, Petrie's Bight, was built about thirteen years ago by the proprietor, John Morse, a native of England, who was born in 1838. He arrived in Queensland in 1862, on the third anniversary of Separation Day, and purchased the site on which he erected his hotel. This he has of late years considerably improved, so that at present it represents one of the architectural features of the city—fitted up with every appliance and found with every convenience necessary to the carrying on of a large business, and the comfortable accommodation of the public. The house is situated in one of the most charming parts of the city, and from it may be gained a panoramic view of the river and the surrounding suburbs. Balconies extend round the hotel, and to these open large and comfortably-furnished rooms, thus securing to the visitor plenty of fresh air during the hot months.

ALFRED ELLIOTT, Importer and Merchant, corner of Ann and Creek streets, is a native of England, and was born in 1838. Educated at home, he arrived in Australia in 1853, and landed in Sydney. Here he remained for about two and a-half years, engaged in the drapery trade, after which he went to the diggings at Sofala, near Bathurst, and stopped there six months; going hence to Port Curtis rush, now known as Rockhampton, he remained there six months, and again returned to Sydney. He then went to Rouse's station diggings, distant about sixteen miles from Mudgee, and remained there twelve months, during three of which he made a good deal of money. He afterwards visited several other fields throughout the colony, and proceeded to Port Chalmers, New Zealand, where he remained for seven months, at which rushes he also did very well. He then came back to Sydney and took up his residence there for some time; and, after travelling throughout the colony with goods, arrived in Queensland in 1862, where he established this business in 1864, and has increased it to such an extent that he is now able to offer employment to many hands. Mr. Elliott has been for many years connected with the Wickham Terrace Presbyterian Church, and takes a great interest in all matters calculated to advance the interests of the colony. Mrs. Elliott is a daughter of the late John William Wenman, and married our subject in 1879.

ALEXANDER EDMISTON, Saddler and Harnessmaker, is a native of Paisley, Scotland, and was born on 11th April, 1853. He arrived in Brisbane in the beginning of September, 1864, with his parents, together with one sister and four brothers, the eldest of the family, William, having died at the age of sixteen on the voyage out. Our subject is the fifth eldest of the family. On 11th January, 1859, he apprenticed himself to C. Burdorff, who was saddler by appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and on 13th October, 1873, he proceeded to Warwick, where he remained working at his trade for eight years, during which time he took several prizes and awards for gentlemen's and stock saddles, his great pride and aim being to become master of his trade. In the beginning of January, 1882, he returned to Brisbane and went to Rocklea, where he remained for some time with his brother, who conducted a saddlery and harness business in that place. In October, 1885, our subject succeeded Mr. C. Burdorff, who retired, and since that date he has met with every success, employing at the present a large number of hands. Mr. Edmiston married on 20th January, 1886, Miss B. Fraser, the second eldest daughter of William Fraser, of Balmoral, Ipswich-road, who is one of the oldest pioneers of the colony. Our subject is a member of the Wickham Terrace Presbyterian Church, and being a tenor singer has always taken a hearty interest in the choir, and is also a member of the Psalmody Committee of that church.

THOMAS EVANS, Butcher, Enoggera, is a native of Queensland. For the first seven years of his life he was an inmate of the Orphanage in Brisbane, but when nine years of age he went up to Caboolture on a sugar plantation. After staying there one year he was again sent back to the Orphanage, where he remained for about six months. He then went to learn butchering at Goodna, where he remained for six years. Some six months ago he started in business on his own account at Enoggera, where he already does the principal butchering trade in the district.

J. H. FITZGIBBON, Pharmaceutical and Dispensing Chemist, Ann-street, Fortitude Valley, was born in 1836 in Dublin, and there received his education and profession. In 1863 he came to Queensland, and was assistant for three years to the Hon. Dr. O'Doherty, of Ipswich, at the end of which time he started in business for himself. Two years later he came to Brisbane and obtained a situation in the Hospital, which he held for five and a-half

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years, part of which time he was officer-in-charge, there being no resident medical officer. In 1874 he succeeded to the business of Mr. Ward, who was the first to open a chemist's shop in Fortitude Valley. He was appointed a J.P. in 1884, and the following year a member of the Pharmaceutical Board of Queensland. He is also a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland, of which he was Vice-President for several years.

J. S. FARLEY, Butcher, Rosalie, is a native of Bristol, England, and was born in 1852. He arrived in Brisbane seven years ago, and started business first as a boilermaker, afterwards as a drayman, and finally as a butcher and storekeeper, in which he has remained for the past six years. His premises are conveniently situated in the main street of Rosalie, and prompt attention to all orders is a characteristic feature of the establishment. Mr. Farley is married and has two children.

THE FREEHOLD BANK AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED, R. B. Echlin, manager, has only been recently established. The directors are: Captain P. R. Richards, chairman; G. T. C. Lang, J.P.; Captain W. B. Brown, J.P.; Samuel Stewart, J.P.; and Theodor Lenneberg. The company buy and sell landed properties, advance money to assist persons to build, receive moneys on deposit at highest rates of interest, and open current accounts.

CHARLES FLETCHER, J.P., Auctioneer and Land and Estate Agent, 3 Town Hall, Queen-street, was born in England in 1836, and was first engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1864 he went to New Zealand, where he gained some experience of colonial matters, and in 1873 visited Sydney, where he became a travelling lecturer and representative of the Australian Mutual Provident Society. Four years later he purchased Oliver's grocery business in Queen-street, Brisbane. This he sold in 1881, and shortly afterwards took over from the executors of the late Mr. J. Crowther, house, land, and financial agent, the business he now combines with that of an auctioneer at his office in the Town Hall. Mr. Fletcher has been a Justice of the Peace for several years, and for two years was Municipal Auditor.

ARCHIBALD McNISH FRASER, J.P., was born on the 1st August, 1857, at Southend, Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, and is now consequently in his 31st year. Mr. Fraser received a fair education in his native place, and on leaving school was apprenticed to the building trade. He arrived in Brisbane by the "Selkirkshire" in March, 1880, and for nine months worked for Messrs. Lane and Rankin, and afterwards for Mr. William McFarlane. On leaving this gentleman he went to Cleveland, and took several contracts there, since which time he has erected several buildings. When he landed Mr. Fraser had but 7s. 6d. in his pocket, but can now boast of keeping one of the most promising auctioneering businesses in Queensland, having in July, 1887, established the "Onward Real Property Auction Mart," in which he has been very successful. He was married in 1881 to Miss Jemima Barclay, and has one son and two daughters. Mr. Fraser is of a genial disposition, but firm and straight in all business transactions. Very few old colonists can boast of such popularity, though he is comparatively young. He started the commission agency business in 1884.

FRASER BROTHERS, Blacksmiths, Grey-street, South Brisbane, are natives of Inverness, Scotland, where they received their education and business training. In 1853 Mr. John Fraser arrived in New South Wales, and shortly afterwards went to the Richmond River. In 1855 he settled in Brisbane, and established the business under notice, which is conducted with the assistance of his brother, who arrived in the colony shortly before the time of starting the concern.

R. L. FISCHER, Wholesale Tin and Iron Plate Worker, 204 George-street, is a native of Germany, and was born in 1844. He arrived in Australia in 1869, and landed in Victoria, where he remained for a number of years. He engaged in making railway, ship, and carriage lamps and lanterns, and also in galvanised iron work and plumbing. He then settled in Queensland, and worked for five years in the workshops of the Government at Ipswich, and then established business on his own account in 1879. This is now the principal one of its kind in Queensland, and has a branch at Ipswich. The establishment employs a large number of hands, and is replete with the most approved machinery for the carrying on of an important trade. Mr. Fischer makes a specialty of lamps, and for this branch of manufacture has established an extensive reputation. Since starting business he has twice visited his native land, and has toured other parts of the Continent.

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FEGAN BROTHERS, General Merchants, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, established their business over six years ago under the style of E. Fegan. About a year ago the present large premises were built further up the street, to which the business was removed. The building is quite a credit to this quarter of the city, and reflects much credit on the enterprise of the proprietors. The stock is a very comprehensive one, and embraces every line in grocery, hardware, and crockery. Samuel Walter and William Fegan are sons of Mrs. E. Fegan, and are both natives of Ireland. The former arrived in Brisbane about twelve years ago, and was followed by his brother five years later.

DAVID FENSOM, Queensland Pottery, Ipswich-road, South Brisbane,—This business was established about 1874 by Pedrazzi Bros., who carried it on until 1877, when the concern was purchased by the present proprietor. Since acquiring the pottery Mr. Fensom has erected large pipe works and enlarged the other branches. He makes all sorts of drain-pipes for the trade, and holds the contracts for supplying the South Brisbane Council and a number of the Divisional Boards throughout the colony. He manufactures all classes of garden pottery and fancy ware for the trade, and turns out oven tiles, firebricks, and furnace blocks, the whole being under the management of Mr. John Maynard. David Fensom was born in Bedfordshire in 1845, and arrived in Brisbane in 1862. He worked for nine years with the Albion Pottery, where he gained a general knowledge of the business. John Maynard was born in 1852 in London, England, and there learned his trade. He arrived in Brisbane in 1877, and has since been engaged with his present employer.

J. FIELD, Cabinetmaker, Caxton-street, Petrie Terrace, is a native of South Wales, and spent fifteen years in a Liverpool workshop. At the end of this time he arrived in Australia. Here he has, in Brisbane, a first-class trade, and has done much to cultivate a taste for high-class articles, making a specialty of telescope tables, for the excellence of which he has a good reputation. Mr. Field was married in Liverpool in 1880.

FLAVELLE AND ROBERTS, Jewellers, Opticians, &c., Queen-street.—This business was originally established in 1845 in Sydney, by Mr. John Flavelle, and in 1861 the Brisbane branch was opened by Mr. E. MacDonnell, who has since carried on the business. The title of the firm on starting business in this city was Flavelle Bros. and Roberts, but in 1886 the style was altered to the present one. The business was carried on for fourteen years in the premises originally occupied in Queen-street; but in 1875 the firm removed to their present building. Goods are imported direct from London, Paris, Germany, and America, and for thirty years past they have had a partner resident in London, for the sole purpose of buying for the Sydney and Brisbane houses. Mr. John Roberts, who was originally in Sydney, left there in 1886 for London, and is now the resident partner. The firm imports jewellery, silver plate, watches, plated-ware, surveying instruments, artists' materials, optical instruments, dental materials, meteorological instruments, &c., &c. A number of hands are employed on these premises at watchmaking, in which the firm do a large trade. Messrs. Flavelle and Roberts have held contracts from the Queensland Government for many years.

PETER FLEMING & SON, Metal and Galvanised Iron Merchants, Albert-street. The senior member of this firm was brought up and educated at Dumbarton, where he became apprenticed to the plumbing and gasfitting trade. In 1865 he arrived in Australia and established his present business. Prior to coming out he married, and his issue was two children, since which time nine children have been born in the colony, of whom two are deceased. Mr. Fleming does a large trade with the surrounding neighbourhood and the colony, and employs thirty-two hands. Some four years ago he visited his native land, and whilst absent arranged for some first-class agencies. He devotes the whole of his attention to the furtherance of his business, and is respected by a large circle of acquaintances for his many good qualities.

WILLIAM FOSTER FUREY, Grocer, Cemetery-street, Petrie Terrace, was born in Maryborough in 1868, but ten years afterwards settled in this city. His father is an old civil servant of twenty-five years' standing, and is at present employed at the head office of H.M. Customs. Educated partly at the Anglican Grammar School, Maryborough, our subject entered scholastic institutions at Brisbane (Queensland), and Newcastle (N.S.W.), and whilst in the latter place was successful in obtaining several minor medals. He was employed in the Customs Department at Brisbane and Townsville from 1883 to the end of 1886, and was after-

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wards engaged in literary work in New South Wales. He established his present business about the middle of 1888 in premises erected for the purpose, and is in a fair way of making a successful career in the line which he has adopted.

THE FARMERS' ARMS HOTEL, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, is a comparatively new house erected alongside the original building which did business under the same name for so many years. Erected of brick, it contains two stories, and is conveniently arranged with accommodation for the travelling and general public. An excellent table, provided with all the delicacies of the season, is always to be found; while the whole of the house, containing bed, sitting, and general rooms, is well and comfortably furnished, in the truest sense of the word. The proprietor (John Maynard) was born in England, and arrived in Queensland in the August of 1873. He has conducted the Farmers' Arms for the last two and a-half years, and is well known as a highly respectable landlord, so much so indeed that it is the general opinion of his patrons that, were all landlords like him, there would be little cause to find fault with houses possessing licenses for the sale of liquor.

HENRY P. FOX, retired, Brunswick-street, New Farm, is a native of Deal, Kent, England, and prior to arriving in Moreton Bay, Australia, in 1852, spent a considerable portion of his time in Deptford, London. He is therefore one of the oldest pioneers of the colony, having settled in the place of his present residence eighteen months after landing. For five years he engaged in sugar-growing on his own land, but was not successful. He is now a Justice of the Peace, and the only living male member who attended the Albert-street Wesleyan Church in 1852. He is married and the father of eleven children, six of whom are natives of the colony, but of these latter only two survive. His children are now grown up, and some of them occupy prominent positions, whilst the whole family is very much respected throughout the district. Mr. Fox has been a member of the Ann-street Wesleyan Church for the past thirty-two years.

THE FEDERAL CARRIAGE COMPANY, Elizabeth-street, was formed on 1st May, 1888. It consists of four gentlemen, and derives its name from the fact that each member has had considerable experience in each of the Australian colonies. W. Fowler, the coachsmith, is a native of New Zealand; J. C. James, the bodymaker, of Devonshire, England; W. Weiland, the painter, of Victoria, and M. Stewart, the trimmer, of this colony. Thus it will be seen that the company consists of practical men, under whose hands a steady and lucrative trade is almost a certainty.

THE FEDERAL HOTEL, Leichhardt-street, is one of the oldest houses in the city, having been erected as far back as twenty years ago. Known until recently as the Cairns Arms, it was purchased by the present proprietor about three and a-half years ago, and since then has been entirely rebuilt. The house is now equal to anything of the kind in the city, and is pleasantly situated in one of the healthiest parts of Brisbane. Removed from the noise of the busiest thoroughfares, it is eminently suited to the reception of tourists and visitors, who find at the Federal an excellent table and the greatest comfort possible. James Gralton, the proprietor, is a native of England, and about twenty-eight years ago came to Australia. Like many others coming to the colony in the days of primitive settlement he has had a varied experience, and is therefore thoroughly acquainted with men and manners in Australia. Prior to taking over the Federal he conducted the Trans-Continental, which he opened and made a great success of, a fact which speaks well for the future of his present house. Mr. Gralton is at the present time president of the Queensland United Licensed Victuallers' Association, for the welfare of which he manifests great interest.

THE FEDERAL BUILDING LAND AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY, LIMITED, AND DEPOSIT BANK was established early in 1887 by a few of the leading business men of this city, the principal object being to secure some of the large blocks of land lying in close proximity to the fast-growing metropolis. These they sub-divided into smaller building lots and disposed of on easy terms of payment. The society has, however, gone further than this. It now transacts all banking business, and allows its customers to open current accounts, which are operated on by cheques, the daily balance receiving interest at the rate of five per cent. Deposits are received up to any amount, and allowed the highest rate of interest, while money is lent on mortgage, and assistance to build is given on favourable terms. The result of the first year's operations was of a highly satisfactory nature, a dividend of twenty per cent. being declared and the sum of £700 for preliminary

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expenses written off, in addition to which £2,000 was carried forward. The subscribed capital of the company is £100,000, and the Directors are John Gebbie (Chairman), A. L. Petrie, J.P.; J. S. Lyster, J.P.; R. Berkley, J.P.; M. B. Gannon, J.P., M.L.A.; Hon. E. B. Forrest, M.L.C.; and G. W. Gray, J.P. The Secretary is Mr. James Congreve. The Federal has lately absorbed the business of the Russell Association, a wealthy syndicate holding valuable city properties, and this fact increases to a very great extent its operations.

W. M. GALLOWAY, Seamen's Outfitter, Edward-street, was born in 1810, in Perth, Scotland, and arrived in Queensland in 1872, establishing his present business in 1875. This has, from a comparatively small beginning, grown to be a most extensive concern, and the principal manufacturing house of the kind in the colony. Tents, tarpaulins, oilskin suits, and flags are made on the premises, and employ a large number of hands. Mr. Galloway took an active part in the anti-Coolie league at the time the A.S.N. Company were endeavouring to man their boats with Chinese labour, and acted as Hon. Secretary to the League for three years after. He formed a Seamen's Union in Brisbane, and represented Queensland at the Australian Shipping Conference held at the Town Hall, October, 1884. He was elected an alderman for the East Ward of the city in February of the same year, was President of the Eight Hour Demonstration Committee of 1885-6, and for his labours in this cause was presented with a gold medal and photograph of the committee. He formed the Trades and Labour Council in September, 1885, representing it at the Intercolonial Trades Congress the same year, held at Sydney, and in 1886 was re-elected to the Municipal Council. Our subject opposed Francis Beattie, M.L.A., for his seat on the Booroodabin Divisional Board, and defeated him. At this time the Joint Local Authority, of 1887, was formed for the purpose of constructing the Breakfast Creek, and of this Mr. Galloway was elected President, and in 1888 defeated ex-Mayor Porter for Municipal honours. He is a Magistrate of the Colony, a democratic protectionist in his political ideas, and is a member of the Australian National Party Council.

AUGUSTUS CHARLES GREGORY, C.M.G., M.L.C., J.P., is a gentleman whose name is intimately connected with the past history of Australia. He was born in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1819, and there and in Australia was privately educated. He arrived in Western Australia in 1829, and in 1841 entered the Survey Department in that colony. From this up to 1854 he was employed in effecting many surveys and explorations, and in exploring distant parts of the country then unknown to the pioneer pastoralist. In the year last mentioned he was appointed by the Imperial Government to conduct the party that was then formed for the exploration of Northern Australia. He completed this important and arduous task so admirably that the Royal Geographical Society granted him their gold medal in 1858. In 1856 he reached Queensland, and in 1858 was placed at the head of a second expedition—this time to search for the unfortunate Leichhardt. He remained in this colony, and from 1859 to 1875 held the office of Surveyor-General. In 1874 he was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and in 1882 was appointed a member of the Legislative Council. Since 1863, the year in which the Queensland Grand Lodge of Freemasons was established, our subject has been District Grand Master, and for many years he has held a Commission of the Peace.

PATRICK ROBERTSON GORDON, J.P., was born in 1834 in Aberdeen, and educated at a private school, and afterwards as a private student at Marschal College in that city. He served articles to Messrs. John and Anthony Blaikie, advocates, for five years, and in 1854 emigrated to Australia, where he bought and managed stations for an Aberdeen company. In 1864 he received the appointment of Metropolitan Inspector of Stock in Sydney, and four years later he obtained the position of Chief Inspector of Stock in Queensland, which office he still holds. He also holds a Commission of the Peace, and is Registrar of Brands. He was one of three who founded the National Agricultural and Industrial Association, and is still one of its most active members, and was also one of the original founders of the Brisbane Musical Union, of which body he was for fourteen years the Secretary. He has been a large contributor to literature on stock matters, and barely a week passes without something from his pen on such subjects appearing in the local press. In 1868 Mr. Gordon married the youngest daughter of Mr. James Roberts, solicitor, of Sydney, and has a family of four sons and four daughters. Mrs. Gordon was born in Sydney.

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GIBBS, BRIGHT & CO. (formerly Bright Brothers & Co.), whose offices and stores are situated at their own wharf, Eagle-street, commenced business in Melbourne in 1853. The colonial partners at this time were William Hamilton Hart, Charles Edward Bright, and Reginald Bright. In 1862 the firm opened a branch house at Brisbane, under the management of Mr. Fred. Hamilton Hart. The business was continued under the style of Bright Brothers and Co. until 1881, when it was changed to Gibbs, Bright and Co. Subsequent to the Brisbane house the firm opened branches at Dunedin (New Zealand), Sydney and Newcastle (New South Wales), and Adelaide (South Australia). Besides the large warehouses and wharves in Eagle-street, they have built commodious warehouses and an extensive wharf at Kangaroo Point. They conduct a large shipping business, and do a big trade as general merchants and fire and insurance agents. The Hon. Frederic Hamilton Hart was born at Madras, India, on March 26th, 1836, and came to Sydney in 1843 with his father, the late William Hamilton Hart, who was superintendent of the Bank of Australasia, and who returned to England in 1849. In 1853 the father and son went to Melbourne, where the former established the firm under notice. The son was first engaged as a junior clerk, and was afterwards, as stated above, sent as the representative to Brisbane, where he still manages the firm's business. In 1869 Mr. F. H. Hart was appointed a member of the Queensland Marine Board, and was gazetted later on as vice-chairman. In 1872 he took an active part in the formation of the Queensland National Bank, and at the first meeting of shareholders was elected a director and became the first chairman, a position which he has held continuously ever since. He was appointed to a seat in the Legislative Council in July, 1872, where his speeches on important questions are always attentively listened to.

GROOM AND STUART, Stock and Share Brokers and Financial Agents, Exchange, Queen-street, are one of the leading firms of sharebrokers in Brisbane, the senior partner being one of the oldest members of the Brisbane Stock Exchange, of which institution he was for three years secretary, and upon his retirement from that position received a very handsome testimonial and presentation of a silver salver. The firm are mining, stock, and share brokers, financial agents, and undertake the management of mines in any of the colonies. Thomas Francis Groom was born in 1840, in Tasmania, and during the early part of his life was connected with pastoral pursuits in that colony and in New Zealand. He settled in Queensland in 1881. James William Stuart was born in Scotland in 1834, and received a commercial training. He arrived in Queensland in 1854, and has been engaged principally in pastoral pursuits until recently, when he joined Mr. Groom in the business under notice. He was the first private explorer on the watershed of the Gulf of Carpentaria, in 1862.

ALBERT ALEXIS GIRAUD, B.A., Mining and Financial Agent, *Courier* Buildings, is a native of Mauritius, and was born in 1860. He received his education in Paris, and on the completion of his studies and matriculation returned to his native place and engaged in the sugar industry. In 1879 he went to Victoria, and shortly afterwards visited New South Wales, and Victoria in 1881 as one of the French representatives at the Melbourne International Exhibition. In 1882 he settled in Brisbane, and started business as a wine and spirit merchant, but this he abandoned, after the expiration of twelve months, to establish himself as a mining and financial agent with J. Copeland, the brother of Henry Copeland, ex-Minister for Public Works of New South Wales. At the present time Mr. Giraud is carrying on business on his own account. Our subject is possessed of some literary fame for a publication on the sugar-cane industry and its culture and manufacture. Mr. Giraud has a large connection as a mining and financial agent.

E. GOERTZ AND CO., General Importers, Eagle-street.—This firm does a large agency trade and represent many important houses. They have been agents for Allsop's ales for a period of seventeen years.

CHARLES GARDNER, Artist by special appointment to his Excellency the Governor, Hick's Buildings, George-street, was born in 1862 in the Isle of Man, and received his education at the Westbury College, Wiltshire, England. He studied his profession under Messieurs Theodore Rousel, Brum, and Toujan—three celebrated French artists. He landed in Australia on the 24th May, 1884, and since that time has been identified with the practice of his profession in Brisbane. He makes a specialty of portrait, banner, and ornamental and heraldic painting, and several very fine samples of his art are to be seen in various parts of the city.

BRISBANE.

A. GROSE, Produce Merchant, South Brisbane, is a native of Cornwall, England, and was born in the year 1846. He received his education in his native country, and in 1867 arrived in South Australia, where he remained nearly a year. At the end of this time he came to Queensland, and became a gold-digger, being among the first to visit Charters Towers, Ravenswood, and the Palmer. In 1875 Mr. Grose settled in Brisbane, and about eight years ago established his present business. This is a very large one, and is conducted in premises replete with the most modern appliances, including Bunch's bag and bale filling machines and hydraulic press. Mr. Grose has machinery for cutting and bagging ten to twelve tons per day.

H. B. GOWER, Picture Framer, Mount Cutter, and Plush Worker, George-street, was born in 1859 in London, and in that city served his time to his trade. Nine years ago he came to this colony, and twelve months since established his present business, which is fast gaining a fair share of the public patronage.

GRIMES AND PETTY, General Drapers, Victoria House, Queen and Albert streets.—This business was established by John Richardson and Co., who were at that time the oldest storekeepers in Brisbane, and afterwards fell into the hands of Markwell and Smith, and then to Markwell and Co. Under the latter style the house was conducted for some years, when Mr. Grimes joined the firm in 1856 and the name was changed to Markwell and Grimes. In the September of 1863 Mr. Petty joined the firm, and the style of the house was altered to Grimes and Petty, the original proprietor having been bought out. In 1858 increase of business necessitated a change of premises, so the firm removed higher up Queen-street to a site next the old Post Office, where they remained till 1870. In this year large and commodious premises were erected for them in Queen-street, on a site between Albert and Edward streets, and these were known as Mayne's Buildings. But the accommodation was soon found insufficient, and to remedy this Messrs. Grimes and Petty made arrangements with Mrs. B. Cribb of Ipswich for the erection and leasing of the magnificent buildings in which they now conduct their business. These have frontages of 138 feet and 74 feet to Albert-street and Queen-street respectively, and consist of three floors and a basement. The trade carried on is in drapery, carpets, tailoring, dressmaking, and millinery, the latter branches having increased during the past few years with astonishing strides. So great, indeed, has been this advance that the firm have been obliged to rent workshops in Kent's Buildings, while portions of Victoria House which had been let out as offices have had to be resumed in order to provide accommodation for the hands. William Douglas Grimes was born in Cheadle, Staffordshire, England, and there received his education. He arrived in the colony in 1849 in one of Dr. Lang's ships—the "Chasely"—landing in Moreton Bay. Starting his colonial career he became an assistant in the drapery department of John Richardson's general store, the stock of which was afterwards purchased by John Markwell, hence Mr. Grimes' removal to Victoria House. Richard G. Petty was born in Crosshills, near Skipton, Yorkshire, and received his education there. He entered the employ of Jacob (now Sir Jacob) Behrens in Bradford, and arrived in the colonies in 1862. He settled in Brisbane and became engaged in the business of Stewart and Hemmant, and a few months later joined Mr. Grimes as a partner in the house under notice. The London office of the firm is at 11 Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

BERNARD GAUL, Baker, Toowong, began business in a very small way in 1879. He was born in Germany in 1846, and came to Brisbane in 1877 as baker on board the emigrant ship "Charles Dickens." After working as a journeyman for two years he struck out on his own account, opened the first bakery in Toowong, and now does about the best trade in that suburb. Mr. Gaul is father of three sons and three daughters.

WILLIAM LEITH GORDON, Grocer, Brunswick-street, is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and was born in 1838. He left home in 1856 for Australia, and landed in Sydney. Going hence to Moreton Bay, he experienced many changes of fortune and became identified with various colonial enterprises. Mr. Gordon is a brother of Mr. Donald Coots Gordon, of Mount Morgan fame, and is at present engaged in the grocery trade in Brunswick-street. He was married in Brisbane in 1861, and has a family of ten children, two of whom (one son and one daughter) are married. The business is conducted for the most part by Mrs. Gordon, as our subject, having property at Samsonvale, devotes much of his attention to farming, dairying, timber dealing, etc.

BRISBANE.

JAMES H. GRICE, Proprietor of Carriage Works, corner of Wickham and Gipps streets, has a business which was established in 1862 by Thomas Grice on a site in Stanley-street, South Brisbane. At the expiration of twelve months a move was made to Edward-street, North Brisbane, where the business was conducted for ten years, at the end of which time the plant, etc., was transferred to the present commodious premises. Starting in a small way, the proprietary have been enabled to extend their connection and to improve their works from time to time, a fact which speaks well for the application and enterprise which must have been brought to bear on the concern. The main building is 100 feet by 150 feet, and when fully occupied employs about twenty-two men, who manufacture dogcarts, phaetons, carriages, buggies, coaches, carts, and in fact every description of vehicle known to the trade. The firm make cooking stoves, ranges, and colonial ovens for the wholesale trade, and have on stock a large assortment of china and glassware, of which they import considerable quantities. Mr. Thomas Grice was born in 1829 in Walworth, Surrey, and received his early education at home. He was married in 1849, and arrived in Queensland with his family in 1861. Mr. James Humphrey Grice is also a native of Walworth, Surrey, England, and was born in 1839. He received his early training at home, and arrived in Queensland in 1861. In 1881 he took over the above business, which he still carries on, although Mr. Thomas Grice remains manager of the works.

ADAM GIBSON, Baker, etc., was born in Paisley in 1843, and received his education and the knowledge of his trade in his native town. He then visited America, and on returning to Scotland settled in Glasgow and worked at his trade. In 1871 he arrived in Brisbane, and for four years and a-half worked with his brother—the late John Gibson of Stanley-street. He next visited Hodgkinson, and opened a bakery, which he conducted for eighteen months, and on returning to Brisbane purchased the old business of Munro and Goodfellow. After this he opened a bakery at Herberton, which he kept for three years and a-half, and in 1885 returned to the city and established his present house. Here he employs four hands, and does a large and profitable trade necessitating the use of 200 bags of flour per month. Mr. Gibson is a member of the local lodge of Freemasons, and is the father of one son and one daughter.

DAVID GRAY, Wheel Manufacturer, Warry and Brunswick streets, was born in 1840 in County Antrim, Ireland, and arrived in New Zealand in 1864, and Queensland in 1867. He established his present business about eleven years ago, and this is the only one of the kind in the colony. There are made on the premises every description of wheels, and for these the finest timber procurable is used, the spoke-lathe being a patented invention by Mr. Gray.

GRAY'S BOOT WAREHOUSE, George-street, was established in 1844 by Thomas Gray, who arrived in 1841 in Sydney from Feirntho, Rosshire, Scotland, where he was born in 1816. Proceeding to Kileoy—a station owned by Sir Evan Mackenzie—he remained there for two years, and at the end of that time went to Maryborough with Mr. John Ealis with sheep. In 1844 he returned to Brisbane to open up business on his own account, and started shoe making, which was the foundation of the present business. Mr. Gray died in the January of 1877, and since that time the house has been conducted by two of his sons—Thomas and William—both of whom are natives of this city. Gray's Boot Warehouse may now be looked upon as one of the representative industries of its class in the city. The proprietors import direct from English and Continental houses, and employ a considerable amount of labour. The premises in which operations are now conducted are of three stories, and these take the place of the original house which was destroyed by fire in 1884.

A. P. GREENFIELD, Oculists' Optician, established his business about two years ago. He is a native of New Zealand and was born in 1862, and educated both in his native country and in Melbourne. He served his apprenticeship in New Zealand and remained in Victoria for a number of years, after which he settled in Queensland and started the business to which we have referred. This was the first of its kind established in the colony, and our subject has been very successful in working up an influential connection. He follows the most scientific method of treating impaired sight, and is held in much confidence by a large number of colonists. In October, 1887, he was appointed optician to his Excellency Sir Anthony Musgrave, G.C.M.G., and in August, 1888, was appointed ophthalmic optician to the Brisbane Hospital.

BRISBANE.

The REV. WILLIAM GRAY was born in Edinburgh in 1821, and received his education at the University in that city, where he studied law and physic. He was trained to follow the former profession, and was connected therewith in Scotland for some years. In 1862 he arrived in Queensland for the benefit of his health, and commenced the culture of cotton at Oxley. On the termination of the American war this proved remunerative, and our subject followed the occupation of a grower for thirteen years. At the end of this time he was ordained a Congregational minister, and during his residence in Oxley officiated for various Protestant denominations, as occasion required. He has always taken a lively interest in political matters, and was one of the first to bring forward Mr. (now Sir) Samuel Griffith as a candidate for Parliamentary honours. In 1875 he was invited by some of his friends in Townsville to open up and take charge of a Congregational Church; and this was built under his personal supervision. He remained the pastor of this church for about nine years, and whilst so occupied purchased land both for himself and for the religious institution he represented. As an example of the judgment he showed in this direction, mention may be made of a piece of land purchased by him for £45, for which a business firm is at the present time willing to give £7,500, a large figure, but quite independent of any buildings erected on the land. In 1883 our subject paid a visit to the old country, and suffered shipwreck in the English Channel, from the effects of which he has never quite recovered. Mr. Gray married in 1845, the youngest daughter of the late George Reid of Ayr, Factor to the late Earl of Eglinton, and has one son—the present Government Inspector of Brands at Hughenden.

JAMES GRACE, Boot and Shoe Maker, Stanley-street, was born in England, where he served his apprenticeship before coming to Australia in June of 1881. He has since carried on the business to which reference is made, and has been successful in working up a large connection. He was married in 1864 to Miss Margaret Parcell.

GEORGE GILL, Secretary of the Mutual Life Association of Australasia, is an Australian, having been born at Glen Osmond, near Adelaide, in 1855. He received his education at a public school, and his training in the Mercantile, Marine, and Fire Insurance Company of South Australia, in which service he remained for eleven years. In 1883 he joined the Mutual Life Association of Australasia, and opened a branch of that office in Adelaide. In 1885 it was decided to open a branch in Christchurch, New Zealand, for which purpose Mr. Gill was sent over to that colony. Here he was very successful in putting together a compact business, and it was during his stay in Christchurch that a remarkable attempt at fraud was made upon his office. This was an effort on the part of some person to establish a claim on account of the alleged drowning of a member, and to further the evidence a human hand, which apparently had been severed at the wrist by a shark-bite, was produced. The affair created a great sensation, but Mr. Gill was quite equal to the occasion, and proved the fraud. His services on this occasion were fully recognised by the directors, and he was highly eulogised by the insurance press. In 1888 he received a well-earned promotion, and was sent to Brisbane as the manager of the Company's office there.

MICHAEL BRENNAN GANNON, M.L.A., Auctioneer, was born in Sydney in 1848, and there received his education. He obtained his business training in the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, at Goulburn and Sydney, and subsequently entered the office of his brother, the late Mr. J. F. Gannon, solicitor, of Goulburn, who was for some time the member for Argyle in the House of Assembly. Three years later our subject arrived in Queensland and became engaged in pastoral pursuits on the station of the late George Thorn of Warra Warra, which property he eventually managed. He was with the late G. H. Davenport, of the Darling Downs, in the capacity of stockbuyer, and resided for some time in Ipswich, where he practised the profession of an auctioneer. In 1882 he purchased the business of the late Arthur Martin, and now carries this on in conjunction with Mr. T. A. Ryan, under the name and style of Arthur Martin and Co. Mr. Gannon held until quite recently the position of Government auctioneer, and this he resigned for the purpose of entering Parliament as the representative of the electors of Toombul in 1888, having defeated the late Colonial Treasurer of the Griffith Ministry, the Hon. J. R. Dickson. During his residence in Queensland Mr. Gannon has taken a most active part in political matters. He is a member of the boards of management of many public institutions, and is a Justice of the Peace.

BRISBANE.

OWEN GARDNER AND SONS, Aerated Water, Cordial, and Vinegar Manufacturers and Distillers, William-street, Brisbane, and Hope-street, South Brisbane.—This business was established in 1852, the original premises being on the river bank, opposite the present buildings, but through the great floods on the river the firm was compelled to move to higher quarters. This they did by securing the present property, and here they erected extensive buildings, with elevation of brick and cement. The manufactory, stables, etc., are in North Brisbane, and cover an area of one acre one rood, with a frontage to William-street of about seventy feet. The principal business of the firm is in the manufacture of aerated waters, cordials, liqueurs, peppermint, ginger wine, vinegar, hop beer, etc. The firm turn out a thousand dozen bottles per day during the summer months, and import large quantities of patent bottles, whiting, corks, acids, etc. They own a distillery at South Pine River, known as the Normanby, and which turns out 15,635 gallons of rum and uses 29,000 gallons of molasses per annum. They also own the "Normanby," a steamer which trades between the distillery and the city. The late Owen Gardner was born in Oxfordshire, England, and arrived in the colonies in 1815. Returning to England he again came out and landed in Queensland, where he followed the timber-dealing business for some years. The present concern he subsequently established and worked until the time of his death, when the management of the factory devolved on his sons, Alfred and Ernest Gardner, both of whom were born and educated in Brisbane. The late Mr. Gardner was, during his lifetime, the Chairman of the Directors of the City of Brisbane Ice Company and the Rosehill Coal-mining Company. At the time of his death he left to his heirs as much as £100,000.

ANDREW GLINDEMANN, Logan-road, was born in Hanover, Germany, and arrived in Queensland in 1863. He owns about forty-nine acres on the Logan roadside, on which is erected the German Bridge Hotel—a house which has held a license since 1880. Mr. Glindemann's private residence is a very comfortable one, and reminds the visitor very much of those homely old country dwellings. He was married in Brisbane, and has a young family. Our subject has done much to advance the interests of the city, and is a member of the Lutheran Church.

GARTSIDE AND SON, Gunmakers and Importers, have a business which was established in 1863 by Mr. B. T. Gartside. A native of Manchester, this gentleman was born in 1827, and there received his education and business training. He arrived in Australia just before starting business, and now his name is a household word among shooting men. In 1880 he was joined in business by his son, W. Gartside, who was born in Russia, and arrived in this colony when only eight years of age. The senior partner is a Justice of the Peace, and has at different times identified himself with politics, being a supporter of the Conservative party. In his early days he travelled throughout the Continent, and resided in St. Petersburg for some years. He is familiar with Germany, France and Belgium, and whilst in those countries acquired extensive information as to how foreigners manufacture firearms. Messrs. Gartside keep a splendid assortment of these in their Queensland house, and, as might be imagined, do a large and profitable business. Mr. Gartside, junr., holds a commission in connection with the local volunteer rifles, and is a Past Master of the oldest Masonic Lodge (Northern Australian, E.C.) in Queensland.

THOMAS WOODWARD HILL, Petrie's Terrace, was born in 1815 in Bedford, and educated at the Bedford Grammar School. He learned the trade of a printer in his father's office, and in 1839 came to Australia in the ship "Mary," of Liverpool. He was employed as a compositor on the *Colonist*—a paper established by Dr. Lang in Sydney—and then on the *Free Press* and *Sydney Herald* (now the *Sydney Morning Herald*). Eight years later he went to Victoria, and worked on various goldfields as a digger, and afterwards went to New Zealand for the purpose of assisting in starting the *Colonist* newspaper at Nelson, where he remained for eighteen months, and after visiting other parts of New Zealand returned to New South Wales. In 1859, one week after separation, he came to Brisbane and was offered a position on the *Moreton Bay Courier* (now *Brisbane Courier*), on which he is still employed. He is the printer and publisher of this, as also the *Queenslander* and the *Observer*. On his first arrival in Brisbane he was asked to assist in the publication of the first *Government Gazette* (then merely consisting of a half sheet of foolscap); so it will be seen there are few older colonists than this gentleman.

BRISBANE.

EBENEZER HOOKER, J.P., is the father of W. J. Hooker, and was born in Longwick, Buckinghamshire, England, in 1827, and was one of Dr. Lang's students. Arriving in Sydney in 1849, he married in 1851 Miss Margaret Jane McCook, and in company with his wife proceeded to Geelong and thence to Ballarat, Victoria, where he started a storekeeping business, which he conducted until 1863 with great success. The same year he settled in Brisbane, and commenced business as timber merchant, getting his supplies from Greathead and Co.'s, Limited, of Maryborough. He was accountant for two years with the late Arthur Martin, auctioneer, and afterwards filled for nine years a similar position on the *Courier* newspaper. He then commenced business on his own account as a commission agent in Queen-street, and subsequently opened an auctioneering room. He erected commodious premises in Albert-street, and admitted to partnership his son and J. E. Elliott (late of Stewart and Hemmant), who carried on business for some time under the style of Hooker, Son, and Elliott. Eventually the junior partner retired, when Mr. Hooker gave up his share in favour of his son. Our subject is now on a visit to the old country. William James Hooker, auctioneer, was born in Geelong, Victoria, in 1854, and arrived in Brisbane with his father (of whom mention is made above) in 1863. He received his education at the Normal Public School, Brisbane, then having for its head Mr. J. H. Rendle, and when fifteen years of age entered the stationery business of George Slater and Co. (now Gordon and Gotch). In 1874 he was appointed to manage the stationery business of G. and J. Black, Dalby, with whom he remained three years, then joined his father in a business to which he succeeded, as described in the foregoing part of this sheet. Mr. Hooker married in 1879 a daughter of the late John L. Bale, M.L.A.

GUSTAVUS CÆSAR HORSTMANN, J.P., Accountant in the Auditor-General's Department, was born in 1839 in Hamburg, and educated at several private schools, and finally at the Real Schule, which is somewhat analogous to our Grammar Schools. On leaving school he spent some years in mercantile pursuits in his native city. During this period he was closely connected with German emigration to New South Wales and Moreton Bay, and superintended the despatch of the first German emigrant ship to Queensland (then Moreton Bay), "The Marbs," captain Wilder. He subsequently spent a year or two in some of the large mercantile houses in London, with the combined objects of improving his knowledge of the English language and of gaining an insight into English and colonial trade. In 1858 he came to New South Wales, having been offered by Mr. Kirchner, who at that time was on the Continent, a clerkship in his then well-known Sydney firm (Kirchner and Co.). In the following year he decided to try his fortune in Queensland, then part of New South Wales, where he arrived shortly before separation. He first settled at Ipswich, where he for some time held the position of Sub-Agent in the now defunct Australian Steam Navigation Company. In 1862 he entered the Government Audit Office, and was in 1868 promoted to his present position, which ranks next to the head of the department. His position as a public officer precludes him from taking any part in political movements, but he is socially well known in musical circles, having taken a prominent part in establishing the Philharmonic Society—the first musical organization of any note in Brisbane. Mr. Horstmann has been a Justice of the Peace for some years.

JOHN WILLIAM HILL, Town Clerk, South Brisbane, youngest son of Mr. John Hill, late of the Ordnance Survey, was born in Waterford in 1840, and educated in public and private schools in the city of York and the town of Southampton. In the year 1855 he joined the Ordnance Survey Department as a learner, and in 1857 left the department and entered upon a seafaring life, which he followed for nine years. In April, 1869, he arrived in Queensland by the ship "Bayswater," and took up land on the Eight-mile Plains, which he farmed for nine years. In 1878 he was appointed Accountant and Financial Agent to the Harbours and Rivers Department at Townsville, which he held until 1880, when the works were suspended. In May, 1881, he was appointed as Clerk to the Woolloongabba Divisional Board, and held that position until January, 1888, when the borough of South Brisbane was formed by the amalgamation of the Woolloongabba Division and the South Ward of the City of Brisbane. Our subject was then appointed as the first Town Clerk, and on the 21st July, 1888, was appointed a Magistrate of the colony of Queensland. Mr. Hill married Eleanor M. Copeland, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Copeland of Southampton, who was twenty years a member of the town council.

BRISBANE.

J. D. HEAL was born in 1825 in England, and arrived in Australia in 1856, settling in Moreton Bay. He worked at his trade of a stonemason for a few years and then became the foreman for Mr. Jeays, one of the principal contractors of that time. He was the manager during the erection of the Government House and the gaol wall, and subsequently became clerk and manager for different Government works. He owns the Prince Consort Hotel, four shops in Wickham-street, and eleven or twelve houses in different localities. Mr. Heal is a J.P., and was for one term Mayor of Brisbane. He takes an active interest in matters municipal and political, and it was mainly owing to his endeavours that the present Chief Justice was returned to Parliament for Fortitude Valley. He was the manager for the Government in the erection of the present Parliament buildings, park, fencing, etc.

JOHN HICKS, Manufacturer and Importer of every description of furniture, George-street, is to all intents and purposes a native of the colony, having arrived in Australia when a mere child. He spent some years in Victoria, and settled in Brisbane twenty-five years ago. Here he joined Commodore Coltier, trading between Brisbane and Rockhampton. On abandoning the sea, he opened business in Albert-street (next door to the Australian Hotel). Thirteen years ago he removed to premises at the corner of Roma and Turbot streets. But his ever-increasing business has demanded still further space. Mr. Hicks has therefore had erected a magnificent furniture warehouse at the corner of George and Ann streets, which may truthfully be said to be the grandest display in the colony. This is now one of the leading businesses in Brisbane, and possesses lines of carpets, house and table linen, furniture, etc. Mr. Hicks lately took a trip round the world, and visited the principal cities in the interest of his trade.

J. HOGG AND CO., Photographers.—J. Hogg is a native of England, and was born in Yorkshire in 1848. He received his education partly in that country and partly in Germany, and arrived in Adelaide in 1866. The following year he came to and settled in Gympie. Whilst in Brisbane he met a shipwrecked sailor—Mr. Ralph—who was rescued from the blacks (with whom he had remained two years) by Jardine Brothers; and it was with this gentleman he went to Cape York on a *bêche de mer* expedition. This resulted in a failure, the members of the party not being provided with sufficient funds. They were subsequently joined by Henry Gold (a son of Lieutenant-Colonel Gold), and in company with that gentleman went west to shoot bulls, that being considered a very profitable occupation for young men. Our subject then tried his hand on the goldfields, but failed. In search of the precious metal, he went to the northern parts of the colony, and, after leading an adventurous life for six or seven years, returned to Brisbane and joined his friend Mr. Gold, who had taken up some land. He explored for cedar in the Blackall Ranges and head of Mary River, and joined the camp of Elworthy and Mellor at Ubi-Ubi. In 1878 he joined the Educational Department, and presided over a school for four years. Another change was made, when he became a hawker in the western country—a business he gave up to open his present photographic studio.

JAMES CHARLES HASSALL, Resident Secretary of the Colonial Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was born in Berrima, New South Wales, in 1857, and is a great grandson of the Rev. Samuel Marsden, the first Church of England minister to settle in Australia, and the second son of the Rev. J. S. Hassall, the late Surveyor-General Oxley being his great uncle. He was educated at the Public School and Collegiate School of his native district, and afterwards entered the services of the Australian Gaslight Company, since which he has devoted his time entirely to the insurance business. He has been connected with the Queen, New Zealand, and Gibbs, Bright and Co. Insurance Agencies, and in 1884 received his present appointment. Mr. Hassall is also the Manager of the financial firm of T. Jacques, Martin and Co., Limited, of Melbourne, and is a member of the Brisbane Fire Brigade Board. In 1883 he married the eldest daughter of H. W. Coxen, of Oxley.

J. T. HUET, Boot and Shoe Merchant, Stanley-street, was born in 1847 in England, and arrived in Australia about fifteen years ago. He landed in Bowen, but soon afterwards removed to Brisbane, where three years ago he commenced his present business. A large stock of boots and shoes of all kinds is kept on hand and are sold at prices to suit the public. Mr. Huet devotes the whole of his time to his business, and was married in 1867 in England and is the father of nine children.

BRISBANE.

ERNEST C. J. HUNTER, J.P., M.L.A., was born in 1861 in Dumbarton, Scotland, and arrived in Rockhampton in 1871. Here he received his education, and afterwards served his time as a printer in the *Wide Bay News* office, Maryborough. He has been engaged on the various goldfields of Gympie, Charters Towers, Croydon and Etheridge, and at the Parliamentary elections in 1888 was returned, with Mr. H. Wilkinson, for Burke District, the largest mining district in Queensland. Whilst in Charters Towers, in 1883, Mr. Hunter established himself as a sharebroker, and started the first free mining exchange in the colony. He was a member of the firm of Hunter and Harte, stock and sharebrokers, of Brisbane, Charters Towers, and Croydon, which firm dissolved partnership on 10th September, 1888. Since then Mr. Hunter has been carrying on business in Brisbane on his own account.

JOHN E. HARRIS, Mining, Land and Estate Agent, is a native of Brisbane, and was born in 1864. A son of George Harris, the well-known merchant, who settled in Queensland forty years ago, he was educated at the Brisbane Grammar School, and completed his studies at the High School, Hobart, Tasmania. On finishing his studies, he entered his father's office, in which he remained five years, and in 1886 started business for himself as a land, estate and financial agent, and stock and share broker. He is a member of the Brisbane Stock Exchange, and holds a leading position amongst the brokers. Mr. Harris is well known in sporting circles, and is a prominent carman. He was for two years captain of the Brisbane Bicycle Club, and on two occasions won the championship. His business now, however, demands all his attention, and these pursuits he has in a large measure relinquished.

JOHN COLLINGS HAM, Land, Estate, and Financial Agent, was born in Hawthorn, Victoria, in 1855, and is the eldest son of the eldest son of the Rev. John Ham, founder of the Baptist Church in Australia in 1845. He arrived with his parents in Queensland in 1860, and was educated in Brisbane at the Public School, completing his studies at the Grammar School. He entered the Government service in 1870 to receive a training in the Treasury, and in 1879 was appointed Travelling Inspector of Public Accounts. In 1886 he retired from the Civil Service to enter business as a land, estate, and financial agent, which profession he now carries on at Paling's Buildings, Queen-street. On retiring from the Government service Mr. Ham received from his chief, the Auditor-General, a most flattering testimonial as to his ability and character, and of which the following is a copy:—"Having served under me in the Government Savings Bank and this department for a period of fifteen years, I have had long and exceptional opportunities of forming a correct estimate of your conduct and character, both of which have been unexceptional. You have throughout served loyally, zealously, and ably. I contemplate your departure with great regret, and feel sure that it will be difficult to find a successor to adequately supply your place." He then took a well-earned holiday, and visited England, America, and the Continent of Europe. Immediately on returning to the colonies he was offered and accepted the position of Acting Manager of the Queensland Deposit Bank during the absence on sick leave of Mr. Agnew, the manager. Mr. Ham opened his own office in 1887, since which time he has done a very large business. He is a Director of the Brisbane Steamship Company, Brisbane Land and Investment Company, and Hon. Financial Secretary of the Brisbane Municipal Union. He is a magistrate of the colony, and has recently been elected a member of the Redcliffe Divisional Board. Mr. Ham's father was the late Thomas Ham, Government engraver for Queensland, who founded the well-known auctioneering firm of C. J. and T. Ham, of Melbourne. He it was who edited and compiled the first magazine (*Ham's*) published in Australia, and specimens of his engraving produced in Melbourne as far back as 1851 are far and above superior to that seen at the present day. He was connected with mining and squatting pursuits in Victoria, and died in Brisbane in 1870. But the following biographical sketch of this gentleman will, although brief, relate more fully the points of interest in the life of a worthy Government officer and an upright conscientious gentleman.

The late **THOMAS HAM**, Chief Engraver and Lithographer to the Queensland Government came to Melbourne in 1842 with his family, his father, the Rev. John Ham, being the first Baptist minister in Victoria (then called Port Phillip). He was the first to compile maps of the colony from plans in the Survey Office, which he published at his own expense, the Government declining to take the risk of loss. In 1849 he issued *Ham's Magazine*, the earliest illustrated serial in Australia, and largely contributed to by William Westgarth, the present English financier) and Justice A'Becket. Mr. Ham also took up a station near Lake Lalbert,

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which was managed by two of his brothers (Jabez and Theophilus), and during a time of depression sold at considerable loss. This misfortune, together with the discovery of gold in 1851, and consequent desertion of all his staff for Ballarat, suspended business for a time; and rather than seek relief under the Insolvency Act, he assigned his estate to trustees, carrying on the business for the benefit of his creditors, all of whom received twenty shillings in the pound within two years. The land fever was then at its height (1853), and friends with capital urged him to turn his attention to the selection and sub-division of Government blocks into farms and townships. Thus was established the well-known Land Agency now bearing the names of his brothers, who subsequently succeeded him (Messrs. C. J. and T. Ham, of 45 Swanston-street). In 1857 Mr. Ham entered the Crown Lands Department as lithographic draughtsman, and in 1860 was appointed to take charge of the engraving, lithographic, and printing branch of the Geological Survey Department, the machinery for which fine work was erected under his supervision, and some of the most beautiful scientific maps—some of which we have been shown by Mr. J. C. Ham—ever produced in any country were issued. This branch, however, was soon dispensed with, among other sweeping reductions and retrenchments in Government expenditure, necessitated by the depressed state of the colony, and Mr. Ham came to Queensland in 1861 and commenced business in Brisbane, publishing various maps, etc. The debentures and stamps engraved by him for the Government are not to be excelled as works of art. Mr. Ham was also one of the pioneers in cotton and sugar planting on the Pimpama and Albert Rivers (South Queensland) from 1862 to 1869. In 1866 he entered the service of the Queensland Government, and remained in charge of the Lithographic and Engraving Department until his death in 1870.

HILL AND CO., Saddlers and Harnessmakers, George-street.—This business was established about thirty years ago, and five years since came into the possession of the present proprietor, Mr. R. Stone, who still conducts the business under the old style of Hill and Co. Mr. Stone is a native of England, and came to Sydney about thirty-five years ago, where he remained two years, and since then, and up to the time of purchasing the present concern, he carried on business in the timber trade in this city. The house has a good reputation for saddlery, and has taken many prizes and medals for goods of their manufacture. Mr. Stone is assisted in his business by his son, W. H. Stone, who is a native of Brisbane, and a practical saddler by trade.

W. H. HANCOCK AND CO., Manufacturers, Furniture Dealers, and Undertakers, Petrie's Bight.—This is the oldest established business of its kind in the colony, and was founded in 1810, and for years carried on by Mr. George Petrie. This gentleman was succeeded by Mr. Walter Barrett, and the concern eventually came into the hands of the present proprietor, Mr. W. H. Hancock, in 1883. He was born in England in 1856, educated in Bradford, Yorkshire, and came in 1876 to Australia. The business has very much increased of late years, and every department mentioned has been considerably extended. For the more convenient carrying on of the business a branch has been opened in Stanley-street, South Brisbane. Every description of furniture and funeral requisites are manufactured, and a large staff of hands kept constantly employed. It reflects great credit on the proprietor that the business has been so conducted as to be fully abreast of the other industries of the colony.

HUGH McKEE HAMILTON was born in 1841 in Belfast, Ireland, and received his education in that city. He was originally intended for a clergyman, but relinquished his studies to enter the service of one of the leading soft goods houses in his native place. On the completion of his apprenticeship he, in 1863, came to Brisbane in the "Cairngorme," and for four years managed the Ipswich business of Mr. John Pettigrew. At the end of this time he returned to Ireland, and re-entered the employ of the firm with whom he learnt his business. In 1869 he again came to Brisbane, and entered the service of Finney, Isles and Co., leaving this to become a commercial traveller. In 1873 he started business on his own account in Queen-street, which he conducted for four years, and then became manager for Berrens and Ramuger, and afterwards manager of the cloth department for D. L. Brown and Co. In 1886 he removed to Sydney, where he died the following year, leaving a widow and four daughters, now resident in Brisbane. He was married in Ipswich, before his return to Ireland, to Elizabeth Stringer, the eldest daughter of Mr. William Mills, of Islington, London, manufacturing jeweller.

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S. HOFFNUNG & CO., General Merchants, Brisbane.—This business was established about seventeen years ago as a small branch of the then already considerable establishment in Sydney, in premises in Queen-street; but owing to the business assuming such large dimensions, the firm found it necessary, after a few years, to erect a very handsome warehouse in Charlotte-street, which at the time was the largest building in the city. To keep pace with the very large increase of the business, the firm some time ago acquired the adjoining block of land, measuring 66 feet by 112 feet, on which there has now been completed an additional building to harmonise with the other, and which is connected with the old building by large doorways. It now forms, without doubt, one of the most imposing business premises, not only in Queensland, but in Australia. The frontage of the entire building is 132 feet, and the superstructure, designed in the classical style of architecture, is five stories high. The architect for the new building is Mr. J. J. Cohen, M.A., and the contractor Mr. McCallum Park. The hoisting arrangements consist of six lifts, especially manufactured by the eminent firm of Waygood and Co., of London, the power being supplied to the machinery by a twelve horse-power Otto silent gas engine. The basement is occupied by the packing and despatch departments; while on the ground floor, to the left of the entrance hall, are the elaborately-fitted offices, made of polished mahogany and enclosed glass panels, showing classical figures with a range of polished brass standards as gaseliers. Adjoining the principal office, which is fitted up with elaborately-embossed plate glass, is the jewellery department, with its valuables of tens of thousands of pounds carefully placed in a fire and burglar proof strong-room, where can be seen Waterbury watches, fifty-guinea chronographs, and every description of gold and silver ornaments, together with a splendid collection of precious stones and sterling silver plate. On the same floor are the show-rooms of stationery, including account books, papers, and books of standard literature. Here, too, is the series of Federal Australian Copy Books, registered by the firm, and which are now extensively used in the public and private schools throughout the colony. A splendid display of Tann's iron safes and strong-room doors—for which this firm (Messrs. S. Hoffnung and Co.) are the sole agents in Queensland—is here made, and these are supplied to Government offices, banking houses, and many other institutions. On the same floor, but in the new part of the building, is a comprehensive show of glass, china, and lampware, and which includes magnificent specimens from the famous potteries and factories of England, America, and the Continent. Glasses engraved with exquisite designs, and china bearing the brush marks of famous porcelain painters are shown in the greatest profusion, and surely arrest the attention of lovers of such art. On the first floor is found the hardware and ironmongery department, which comprises every article known to the trade, besides a collection of builders' and furnishing ironmongery. Adjoining this is a department for saddlery, brushware, firearms, and explosives, together with a magnificent display of English and American electro-platedware. Ascending to the next floor, we chance upon the fancy goods division, containing the most extraordinary miscellany of novelties by Paris, London, Vienna, and other makers. Optical goods and patent medicines, clocks, and *bric-a-brac* of every description arrest the attention; while passing a few yards further on the tobaccoists' department is reached. Here every pipe, from the common clay to the exquisitely chased meerschaum, is seen, as are boxes upon boxes of German, Manilla, and costly Havannah cigars, the latter made from the choicest leaf procurable. In this department, too, are found the celebrated DON brand of briar-root pipes and millions of the well-known Old Judge cigarettes. Again we ascend and reach the fourth floor, which is occupied by musical instruments by every known maker, and comprises complete equipments for brass and string bands, pianos, organs, etc. Toys and games are also here provided in bewildering variety. Marbles, bats, and stumps, footballs, tennis equipments, rocking-horses, tops, and a host of other things connected with the milder forms of sport, but too numerous to mention, find their place. A space is devoted to billiard-tables by Hojkins and Sons, Burroughes and Watts, and Aleock; and a considerable space is taken up by pictures, oils, waters, chromos, and etchings. The furniture department occupies considerable space on the two highest flats, where is found an extensive display of English, continental, and colonial made articles of every description and price imaginable, and ranging from the cheap and homely kitchen furniture to the most elaborately upholstered, carved, and high art suites. Large stores are situated at the rear of the main building, and these contain thousands of packages of general merchandise. The firm has also large quantities of goods in bond, such as tobacco, cigars, etc. Hoffnung and

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Co. are the sole agents in Queensland for Bell and Black's and Bryant and May's vestas and safety matches, Wm. Cameron and Bros'. Raven and Two Seas, and Alex. Cameron and Co.'s Signet and Southern Cross brands of tobacco, Royal Diamond and Eureka kerosenes, Clan McLean whisky, Hopkins and Son's billiard-tables, Partaga Royal and Colonna cigars, Goodwin and Co.'s Old Judge cigarettes and cut tobaccos, Conradi's and Meissner's pianos, Gem brand of cutlery, DON brand of pipes, and many other leading lines of general merchandise. The firm employ seventy-five persons in the Brisbane establishment, and have eight travellers visiting all parts of the colony, from the wilds of the Barcoo to the Gulf of Carpentaria. The business was founded by Mr. Sigmond Hoffnug, of Sydney, in 1852, in conjunction with his partner (Mr. Henry Nathan), who supplied the newly-established house with the necessary goods from England. Since that time the firm have advanced with great strides, and have extended their operations throughout the Australian colonies, New Zealand, New Caledonia, and the Pacific and Hawaiian Islands; the Sydney or parent house being one of the most complete establishments in the world. The latter is at present under the management of Mr. A. Hoffnug, while the Brisbane branch is watched over by Mr. B. Sinauer—the two resident partners in Australia. The firm have their own premises in Fore-street, city of London, where, under the management of the home partners, the buying and shipping of goods are conducted. Agencies are also established in New York, Paris, Vienna, and other centres of civilisation. Messrs. Hoffnug have recently opened rooms at Townsville and Toowoomba, where complete collections of samples are permanently displayed for the convenience of buyers in those districts.

JAMES WALTER HAYNE, House and Land Agent, was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1852, and in 1864 arrived in Queensland with his parents, who settled in Ipswich. Here he received his education and business training, and in 1877 settled in Brisbane, and became chief clerk and accountant in the house of Perry Brothers, Ironmongers, with whom he remained eight years. In 1885 he commenced operations for himself as a house and land agent, and now does a large and influential business. Mr. Hayne is auditor for the South Brisbane Municipal Council and secretary for various public companies. He is well known in social circles as a musician, and for some time acted as secretary for the South Brisbane Musical Society, and is now organist for the Brighton-road Congregational Church. In 1878 Mr. Hayne married the second daughter of Mr. A. Femister, of Ipswich. His place of business is Old Arcade, Queen-street.

CHARLES HENRY HOLMES is a native of the Gwydir district, in New South Wales, and was born in 1860. His father being one of the early pioneer squatters of that district, he was brought up to pastoral pursuits, which he followed for some years. In 1884 he settled in Brisbane, and for a few years engaged in land and mining speculations, with a fair amount of success. On the building of Her Majesty's Opera House in Brisbane Mr. Holmes became its lessee for a period of fourteen years, and in fitting and furnishing this building he spent several thousand pounds. The theatre alluded to will now bear favourable comparison with any similar house of amusement in the colonies, while the hotel in connection therewith is replete with every convenience. On the opening night of the theatre (2nd April, 1888) the audience numbered 2,700, since which the gatherings have been all that can be desired. Mr. Holmes is a member of Tattersall's Club Committee, and for some considerable time acted as starter thereto, as also for the Queensland Turf Club. He holds a handsome souvenir from the Rockhampton Jockey Club for acting in a similar capacity on one occasion.

ROBERT BOYNE HALL, City Accountant, was born in 1849 at Alva, Stirlingshire, Scotland, and in 1857 came to the colony with his parents in the ship "Mary Pleasants." He commenced his education in his native place, and completed it at the Normal School, Brisbane. On leaving school he entered the office of W. Pettigrew, with whom he remained nine years, and then accepted a clerkship in the shipping department of J. and G. Harris, merchants, of Brisbane and London. Relinquishing this, he received an appointment with the firm of E. Barnett and Co., and in 1874 was appointed City Accountant, which position he still occupies. Mr. Hall takes great interest in public affairs as a private citizen, and has held many trustworthy positions, such as Auditor to the Baptist Association of Queensland, the Y.M.C.A., the Brisbane Sunday School Union, the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Scottish Association of Queensland, and other public associations.

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ROBERT HARPER AND CO., Tea, Coffee, and Eastern Produce Importers and Manufacturers, corner of Albert and Mary streets, Brisbane.—This business was commenced about twenty-five years ago in Little Flinders-street, in Melbourne, on a site now occupied by the Metropolitan Gas Company's office, by Robert Harper, who continued to conduct the trade appertaining thereto in this locality for some time. At last the rapid and extraordinary increase in this business necessitated a removal to larger premises, which were secured in Flinders-street, opposite the railway station of that name. In these new and commodious buildings the business was conducted until 1876, when a severe conflagration entirely destroyed the structures. Temporary premises were at once found in the original situation of the house in Little Flinders-street East, and Mr. Harper purchased Degraes' flourmill, next to L. Stevenson and Sons and opposite to the business houses of Patterson, Laing, and Bruce. Alterations at once extensive and comprehensive were soon made in this mill, and the manufacture and preparation of rice, coffee, spices, cocoa, mustard, oatmeal, &c., was proceeded with. Shortly afterwards the firm commenced the importing and blending of teas, and the business advanced with such gigantic strides that more warehouse room was found to be essential. Larger premises were therefore purchased while those buildings at Port Melbourne, which had been occupied by the Victoria Sugar Company, were secured and fitted up as a huge factory and store. These premises cover an area of land equal to one acre, and are built of bluestone and brick. They are conspicuous for their solidity of construction, and situated alongside of what is known as the Sandridge Town Pier, and answer all purposes to which they are devoted. Messrs. Robert Harper and Co. have large offices in the city, and have leased for a term and fitted up premises at 37 Little Flinders-street West, close to Queen-street, where they employ a large staff of clerks and have every facility for meeting their large and growing trade. They have an immense factory in Sydney, where they manufacture the same classes of goods and conduct a business similar to that in Melbourne. These premises were opened about nine years ago, and are situated in Bathurst-street, while in connection therewith new and handsome offices have been erected in York-street and placed under the management of the resident partner, Mr. Dugald Thomson. About twelve years ago Mr. Robert Harper admitted into partnership his brother William, and six years later included the name of his brother John. Another branch of the business exists in Pulteney-street, Adelaide, and this was opened about ten years ago. It is established for the manufacture of coffee, spices, &c., and is under the superintendence of Mr. James J. Hemphill. The Brisbane branch was opened in 1882 by Mr. J. O. Maclean, who shortly afterwards resigned from the firm, when his place was filled by Mr. John Craig Gibson, a gentleman who entered the firm as a junior clerk, but who has by integrity and business aptitude worked his way to the front. In 1882 this gentleman was selected by the firm to proceed to Brisbane, and in 1885 was admitted a partner of the firm. Mr. Gibson was born in Launceston, Tasmania, in 1858, and entered the South Melbourne National School, conducted by Mr. James Smith, and when fourteen years of age went to the Scotch College, of which Dr. Alex. Morrison is the principal, where he remained two years. At the end of this time he entered the employment of Robert Harper and Co. Mr. Gibson is an enthusiastic sportsman, and was successful in securing the first prize at the first naval and military sports held in Melbourne. He has successfully contested many other athletic events in football matches, and was one of the members of the South Melbourne football team, which, under his captaincy, became the premier club. He was chosen the captain of the first team representing Victoria to play at Adelaide against the South Australians, and on a second occasion visited Adelaide with the South Melbourne team. He was a member of teams engaged in intercolonial contests, and on leaving Melbourne was presented by his club with a gold Albert and locket and an illuminated address. On arrival in Queensland Mr. Gibson engaged in football and cricket, and played as a representative of Queensland against the Australian and English elevens. He is a member of the Albert Cricket Club and Brisbane Football Club, to both of which he has on several occasions acted as captain. He was chosen captain of the first intercolonial football team playing against N.S.W. (under the Australian rules) on the occasion of the visit of the later to Brisbane, and was a member of that Lacrosse Intercolonial team which played so successfully a series of matches against N.S. Wales last season. But to return to the business of Harper and Co. Under the able management of Mr. Gibson the Queensland branch was successfully conducted in Queen-street for five and a-half

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years, when the firm purchased some land at the corner of Mary and Albert streets, on which they erected mills and warehouses. These have frontages of 50 feet and 132 feet to Albert and Mary streets respectively, and reach an altitude of sixty feet. They are divided into three floors and a basement, and are constructed of brick and cement, with twenty-two and a half inch walls. A pleasing effect is produced by the presence of white and red tuck-pointed bricks, which are laid alternately, the design being entirely different from anything hitherto adopted in Brisbane. The whole was conceived by F. D. G. Stanley, F.R.I.B.A., the contractors being Worley and Whitehead, of Ipswich. The entire appearance is such as demands admiration from all observers. Divided into two buildings, as it were, one portion is warehouse and offices, while the other is a factory, of which a short description will not be out of place. Commencing at the first floor, we find space devoted to roasting, drying, etc., for which machines—all of the latest invention—are built on a concrete foundation. On the second floor are the mills for grinding coffee, pepper, spices, maize, and other meals, etc., and machines for polishing and pearling rice, and otherwise treating it. Ascending to the third floor, we find the packing department, in which quite a large number hands are employed packing coffee, arrowroot, pepper, etc. A portion of this flat is also used for storing raw material. On the basement is a sixteen horse-power Otto gas engine, which propels the whole of the machinery in the mills, as also a lift by which visitors or employees ascend to their various destinations. Messrs. Robert Harper and Co. are introducing to the works more extensive machinery, and it is therefore fair to consider that the Brisbane house will ere long become one of the greatest commercial features of the colony. It will be of interest to say that the whole of the basement floors are concrete, while on the first floor all deliveries are made from a cartway leading into the centre of the building. Portion of this floor is neatly fitted up with shelves and counters and every convenience to facilitate the despatch of goods is found. Two lifts, by T. Thomas and Sons, are being erected, and will shortly be in working order. One of the lifts is intended for use for the receipt, and the other for the delivery of goods—a system which will ensure against confusion or delay in their conveyance from floor to floor, the top one of which is a store for goods under bond, wherein are stored bulk teas, rices, coffees, chicory, spices, etc. Turning to the commercial department, we find the offices. These are approached by the main entrance from Albert-street, and are very spacious. Immediately on entering from the roadway, one turns to the right and finds very spacious offices, sample room, etc., all of which are neatly furnished, and display examples of the firm's importations and manufactures, set off in a manner attractive to buyers. Next to these are the general offices, which are very lofty and airy, and present a cheerful appearance to the many clerks who are employed in the counting-house, and to the patrons of the establishment. Not the least of the many excellencies of this establishment are the strong-rooms, which are constructed of brick and cement, with dimensions of twelve feet by six feet, and ten feet high. These are erected in two stories, and are rendered secure by grating and strong iron doors. Next, again, are the private offices of the resident partner (Mr. Gibson). The whole of the rooms are well-lighted by the Wenham Company's patent gas-lamps. At the present time there are being erected in the yard—a large area of land at the rear—extensive stables and outhouses for the accommodation of the numerous horses it is found necessary to employ. On each floor, too, are lavatories for the use of the employees, of whom a word or two. There are employed in the counting-house nine clerks, while in connection with the business are five commercial travellers. The firm do the largest business in tea, rice, and other Eastern produce of any other house in Queensland, as a truth of which it is only necessary to mention that in bulk tea alone they send out about 10,000 packages per season, besides a large quantity in packets and caddies; about five hundred tons of rice are turned over per annum; coffee is dealt with to the amount of about seventy-five tons for a like period, while correspondingly heavy are the outputs of whole peppers, spices, sagos, tapiocas, etc. Specialties are made of oatmeal, coffee, and other lines issued under the well-known Star—the trade mark of the firm; also baking powder, culinary essences, and other household requisites, under the Pioneer brand. The Star oatmeal thus dealt with is manufactured in Melbourne, and forwarded to the various agencies regularly every week. The Star brand is highly spoken of, and is of an exceptionally fine quality, which fact justifies the firm in continuing the wonderful improvements they have already made in this line. Mr. Robert Harper, the senior member of the house, is a prominent member of the Victorian Legislative Assembly, in which he occupies a

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seat for East Bourke. He married the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Cairns, and resides in Toorak, having a summer residence at Mount Macedon. Recently he made a trip to Great Britain, and returned a year later, having in his travels toured the Continent and visited the great European capitals.

THOMAS HOPKINS, Ferry-street, Hill End, was born in 1819 in Gloucestershire, England, and arrived in Australia in 1857, when he settled in Brisbane. He served his apprenticeship to the wheelwrighting trade at home, and until about seven years ago followed that business in Queensland. He was the first settler in Petrie Terrace, where he bought property as far back as 1861, and sold some six months ago for several thousands of pounds. He is a considerable property owner, and was married prior to arriving in Australia. He has three children, two of whom are deceased, and is highly respected as one of those pioneer colonists who have helped by their individual energies to build up the country.

SYDNEY HAM, Boot and Shoe Maker, Leichhardt-street, is a native of Somerset, England. He was born in 1842, and received his education in his native shire before coming to Australia. He landed in Sydney in 1854, where he served his apprenticeship, and coming to Brisbane about seven years ago started business in the premises he still occupies. He has been successful in building up a good connection, and, besides making all kinds of boots and shoes, he keeps a good stock on hand. He was married in 1868 to Mary Ann, daughter of John Wenman, builder, of Sydney, and has a family of four sons and three daughters. He takes an active interest in church matters, being a member of the Managing Committee of the Albion Presbyterian Church.

GEORGÉ HIRON, Steam Biscuit Manufacturing Works, Toowong (offices and depôt, Adelaide-street, Brisbane), commenced business about twenty years ago in Fortitude Valley as a baker and confectioner. This he conducted with a small biscuit factory for several years, when he sold out the bread-baking branch in 1871, retaining only the biscuit business. At the same time he had a shop in Queen-street, Brisbane, and here he continued in the latter line. He was afterwards joined by Mr. F. W. Wilson, of F. W. Wilson and Co., in the establishment of a factory in Mary-street, but after a short time severed his connection therewith and recommenced at his former place, where he remained until 1876. In this year he purchased an allotment at Toowong, on which he erected a building, where he carried on the business of a bread and biscuit maker for a short period. The former he soon afterwards abandoned. Until the year 1880 he used machinery of his own design and manufacture, when he was compelled to erect a steam plant. Mr. Hiron now owns about one acre of land, which is nearly all built upon. He has also added the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of biscuits, some of which we may mention, viz., steam mixers, steam breaks; rolling, cutting and panning machine; travelling railway ovens, etc.; also, steam machines for the manufacture of cakes, drops, rout, and all the various lines he now manufactures, from the ordinary brandy-snap to the bridecakes of twenty-five guineas. Mr. Hiron employs a large number of hands, and turns over fifteen hundredweight of goods per day. The steam power used in his factory is a Robey's improved twelve horse-power engine, with boiler of eighteen horse-power. Mr. Hiron was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England, in 1840, and when sixteen years of age arrived in the colony.

J. H. HERRMANN, Produce Merchant, George-street, was born in Germany in 1842, and came to Queensland in August, 1863. He travelled over the country, trying his hand at shearing and mining, until in 1870 he married a country-woman, by whom he has nine children. The business he now conducts was established about twelve years ago at Fairfield, and removed to his present premises in 1886. He obtains supplies principally from the Darling Downs, and delivers every kind of produce in the city and suburbs. Mr. Herrmann is a member of the Stevens Divisional Board, the Lutheran Church, and is also a member of 134 Stonehenge Lodge U.A.O.D.

J. HARGREAVES, Bridge Store, Breakfast Creek, was born in 1845 in Yorkshire, England, and in 1872 came out to Victoria, where for many years he carried on a business in Ballarat. Three years ago he removed to Brisbane and commenced his present business, which has increased very fast, and is now the leading one in the neighbourhood. It includes groceries and general merchandise. He has lately had the premises enlarged, and is one of those enterprising men who desire to keep abreast of the times. Mr. Hargreaves was married twelve months before coming to the colonies, and has a family of five children.

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T. F. HALL, Furniture and Bedding Manufacturer, Wickham-street, was born in 1860 in Ireland and landed in Brisbane on the 12th January, 1885. He started business in the fruit trade, but selling out visited the Croydon Goldfields, where he was unfortunate. Returning to Brisbane he established his present business and has been successful in working up a large connection. He sells furniture both on the cash and time-payment systems.

J. J. HAYES, Family Grocer and Produce Merchant, Melbourne-street, is a native of this city, and was born in Elizabeth-street in 1849, his parents having shortly prior to this arrived from Ireland. Twenty years ago he became a hawker's assistant, and in the pursuit of that calling thrice journeyed overland to Sydney and to Rockhampton. He spent a couple of years on the diggings, but not meeting with any degree of success he returned to Brisbane, and two years later joined the Railway Department. For thirteen years he filled the position of stationmaster at Cambooyee, Dalby, Warwick and Ipswich, and when at the latter place resigned and returned to follow his old business. The premises in which he conducts this are known as Hayes' Buildings, and consist of three shops in Melbourne-street. Our subject owns six shops at the corner of Edward and Elizabeth streets, known as Hayes' Buildings, besides several allotments at Humpy Bong, the estimated value of the whole of his property being about £40,000. Mr. Hayes was married in 1873 to Miss Magee, a native of Ireland, by whom he has six children living.

GEORGE HORSFALL was born in 1829 in Coventry, Warwickshire, England, and on the 20th May, 1863, arrived in Australia. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Paddington, and has done much to develop the resources thereof. Of a pushing and enterprising nature, he has accumulated a considerable amount of property, and owns half-a-dozen houses in Paddington, besides an hotel, of which mention will be found elsewhere. Educated at the Bablake School, Coventry, in 1843, he became apprenticed to the ribbon trade, and on arrival in the colonies had a wife and three children to support, and a capital of little more than four pounds. He managed to better his condition, however, and to establish himself in an important position, a fact greatly to his credit and honour. Mr. Horsfall's eldest son, George, is one of the Ithaca Shire Councillors, and has always taken an active interest in all matters calculated to advance the best interests of the colony.

T. W. HALL, Boot Upper Manufacturer, Adelaide-street, is a native of England, and was born in 1848. He arrived in Queensland in 1864, but since that time he has paid three visits to the old country. About twelve years ago he established his present business, but on account of competition and the free and wholesale importation of goods in this line, he has encountered many difficulties, not finding it easy to maintain such an industry in a colony where workmen have such short hours, and compete with the cheap labour of other nations.

HARRISVILLE SAWMILL COMPANY, Countess-street, was started in the village of Harrisville, near Ipswich, about five years ago. Messrs. A. J. Deadman, Thomas Humphreys, and John Maxwell are the members of the firm, and the first named, who is a native of England, and has been fifteen years in the colony, manages the mills. Mr. Maxwell was born in the North of Ireland, and arrived in Queensland more than a quarter of a century ago. He manages the business of the Brisbane branch. Mr. Humphreys is a native of Wales. They conduct a good trade, and deliver dressed timber to any part of the city or suburbs.

T. HORAN and **H. FREDRICKS**, Coopers, Market-street, have conducted their business for the last eight years, prior to which the junior partner was established for fourteen years in Ipswich. A native of Germany, this gentleman arrived in the colony over twenty-three years ago with his wife and five children. Since residing in the colonies he has two more children, of whom one survives. He executes every description of labour connected with his business of a cooper and does very excellent work.

S. HART, Grocery and Provision Merchant, George-street, is a native of England, and arrived in Queensland about two years ago. Twelve months later he established the business, the distinctive features of which are "cash, fresh goods, and small profits." The premises in which this is conducted are situate in the best part of George-street, and in close proximity to the leading hotels in the city. Tram and omnibus drop customers at the door, and patrons are treated with every mark of courtesy and attention. Mr. Hart is a thorough business man, and conducts his establishment on the best possible lines.

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HARBOTTLE, ALSOP & COMPANY, Wine and Spirit Merchants and Importers, 153 Elizabeth-street.—This is a very old-established house, and is the outcome of the London business of Bligh, Harbottle and Co., with branches at Melbourne and Sydney. The Melbourne house was opened in the early days of that colony, and is at present managed by the resident partner in Australia, Mr. D. G. E. Alsop, under the style of Bligh and Harbottle. The Sydney house is managed by the resident partner, Mr. Robert Jackson; and the Brisbane house is similarly conducted. The latter was opened in 1885, and the management is in the hands of Mr. S. M. Cay. The firm are agents for Henry White, and Co.'s "Red Heart" rum, "C.V.P." brandies, "Rob Roy" and Catto's whiskies, and others. They import wines and spirits, oilmen's stores, etc., and are well known in the southern colonies as one of the principal firms in Australia.

JAMES IRVING, M.R.C.V.S.L., Veterinary Surgeon, is a native of Rochdale, Lancashire, England, and was born in 1852. He received the groundwork of his education in his native place, and then went to Dick's Veterinary College, Edinburgh, where he remained until he graduated with honors in 1870. He spent some time practising with his brother-in-law (John Porritt Rothwell), and arrived in Australia in 1873. Landed in Brisbane in the January of that year, he has since succeeded in putting together a large practice. He is Government veterinary surgeon, and Staff V.S. to the Queensland Defence Force, and is honorary V.S. to the National Agricultural Association, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

J. P. JENSEN, Coach and Buggy Builder, South Brisbane, was born in 1835, in Denmark, and received his education and business training in his native country. He came to the colony in 1871, and established the first coach and buggy factory in South Brisbane, fifteen years ago, since which time he has increased the business with the development of the colony, so that now it will compare favorably with any in the city. Fifteen hands are constantly employed, and Mr. Jensen has the reputation of turning out first-class vehicles, and has taken the highest prizes and awards in the colony. Soon after landing he was married to Miss Alice Stevens, who unfortunately died on the 26th February, 1887, leaving him with three children.

JOHN JACKSON was born near Belfast, Ireland, in 1839. He worked on his father's farm up to the age of sixteen years, and in 1854 went to America, and remained there six years, working in a produce store. In 1862 he returned to Ireland, and after the death of his father assisted his brother in the management of the family estate. In 1863 he sailed for Queensland, where he arrived in the February of the following year, and became a farmer on land situated three miles from Brisbane. Here he lost all he had possessed in the flood of 1864, after which he followed various occupations in Ann-street, Cooper's Plains, &c. In 1865 he proceeded to Laidley, and assisted in building the Victoria Tunnel, which occupied eighteen months. At the end of this time he tried his luck at gold-digging by going to New Zealand, and working on the goldfield for over twelve months, with little success. After he returned to Queensland, and rented the Ulster Hotel, Edward-street, Brisbane. This he sold out in 1876, and in 1877 started a large produce business in Eagle-street. This, in conjunction with auctioneering, he conducts with every mark of success. Mr. Jackson was married in 1869 to Miss Cummings, by whom he has had five sons and three daughters. Of these three sons are deceased. Mr. Jackson is a J.P., and a large employer of labour, and through his energy and industry is now able to retire on a good income.

ABRAHAM JAMES, Brick and Tile Manufacturer, Contractor and Builder (works, Coorparoo, South Brisbane), commenced business as a builder and contractor in a small way in 1883, but in 1885 he was enabled to take three or four large contracts, including large buildings in Petrie's Bight, the Plough Inn, Stanley-street, and F. T. Brentnall's house at South Brisbane. In the same year he started brickmaking, and for this purpose purchased a large block of land, but finding his business increase very rapidly he was obliged to purchase and erect machinery for the manufacture of bricks, tiles, and pipes. His plant is now one of the largest and most improved in Queensland, and is capable of turning out 15,000 bricks per day and one tile and pipe per minute, the whole industry employing as many as seventy to eighty men. Mr. James was born in Plymouth, England, in 1854, and received his early education and learned his trade at home. For the first five years after his arrival in the

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colonies he worked with Mr. J. Dennis, and at the end of that time commenced the business under notice. He now resides near the works at Coorparoo.

EDWARD GORE JONES, Barrister-at-Law, Master of Titles, was born in Sligo, Ireland, in 1849, and received his education at Middleton College and Trinity, Dublin. Prior to taking his degree he arrived in Brisbane in 1868, and entered the Real Property Office, in which service he remained fourteen years. At the end of this time he resigned, and was admitted to the Queensland Bar. He then practised in Brisbane for about three years, and in 1887 received the appointment of Master of Titles, with the right of private practice. Mr. Gore Jones is a son of the late John Gore Jones, M.L.A., Barrister-at-Law, of Brisbane, who was well-known as a politician and a leading advocate in the early days of the colony.

R. E. JARMAN, Wholesale and Retail Importer and Manufacturer of Saddlery and Harness, 101 Queen-street, came to these colonies with his parents, when a little over eleven years of age, from England. He was apprenticed when sixteen years old to a leading saddlery firm in Sydney, and two years later was selected and sent to the Monaro district, N.S.W., to manage a branch business there. Here he completed the balance of his apprenticeship, and, though he had been remarkably successful in conducting and improving the business, yet his inclination for adventure prompted him to try his hand at what was then a novel form of trading—as a travelling saddler, with a large spring-van fitted up so as to hold as large a stock as that of any shop outside the metropolis, and which was drawn by four horses. By this means he was able to go from station to station through several districts of New South Wales, and did a flourishing trade. He acquired a very broad knowledge of rough colonial life as obtains in the back parts of the colony and the out-stations of the pastoral districts. He was now able to satisfy his love of travel and unconventional living, and continued in this life for six years. He desired now to settle down, and for this purpose returned to the Monaro district, where he reinstated himself among his old friends. His success was so great that in a short time he drove out all competition, and had the trade of the town of Cooma and the district of the Monaro generally to himself. He had gained a great reputation locally as a tradesman, and, anxious to measure his work with that of others, he became an exhibitor at the International Exhibition in Sydney in 1879. He gained there three first prizes for three saddles of his own make, against a hundred saddles and more, his success being so complete that only one other prize was awarded in this line. Shortly after this Mr. Jarman's health failed, and on a strong recommendation of his physician he left the Monaro district, which was too cold. In partnership with Robert Cassin, trading under the style of Cassin and Jarman, places of business were opened at Wagga Wagga, Hay, and Narandera; but, unfortunately, about this period one of the most ruinous droughts ever known visited the Riverina. It reduced the district to such a desert that Mr. Jarman left in disgust, and in 1878 he purchased from the trustees in the estate of T. A. Costin the business carried on by that gentleman in the present premises. At that time from eight to ten hands were employed, and, notwithstanding the severe drought felt by Queensland since Mr. Jarman took over the business, he has steadily been enabled to increase the number of employees, until he has now nearly one hundred hands working for him. He has a large wholesale factory in Elizabeth-street, and has established branches in various country towns in Queensland—notably that in Townsville, which is the second largest retail saddlery shop in the colony. During the last ten years our subject has secured over one hundred first prizes for exhibits of his workmanship, having carried off first honours at Sydney, Brisbane, Townsville, London, the Indian and Colonial and other Exhibitions. He has never suffered defeat, and is undoubtedly entitled to be styled the premier saddler of Queensland. He has in the present Centennial Exhibition in Melbourne a really excellent collection of saddlery and harness, and expects to be awarded a proud position among the prizetakers. He has a fine appreciation of the requirements of the trade and never lags behind, but is always ahead of the times, and avers his intention of maintaining that position so long as he remains in business.

THOMAS JOHNS, Tobaccoist, Edward-street, was born in Cornwall, England, and arrived in 1873 in New Zealand, where he remained twelve years. He then settled in Queensland, and two and a-half years ago bought the business he now conducts. The premises in which this is carried on are situated directly opposite the Shipping Office, in close proximity to the Botanic Gardens. Mr. Johns keeps in stock a large supply of tobaccoists'

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goods, summer refreshments, and seasonable fruits. He was married in Brisbane to Miss Isabella Rollands, a native of Newcastle, England.

C. KNIGHTS, Carver, Gilder, and Picture Frame Maker, Queen-street, was born in 1840 in London, and there received his education, arriving in Australia in 1862. He served about ten years with R. Smith and Co., picture frame manufacturers, of Sydney, and then removed to Brisbane and started his present shop in 1872. He imports a large quantity of material, but most of the gilding and framing is done on the premises. A stock of fine art pictures is also kept on hand.

KANGAROO POINT SAWMILLS.—The above establishment, which was one of the first of its kind in Queensland, was started by Messrs. Cox and Robert and Walter Birley, in 1857, and was carried on by them until 1865. Mr. Cox then retired, and the name of the firm was changed to Birley Bros. In 1867 they imported new machinery of the most improved pattern to enable them to carry on a more extensive business, and are now capable of supplying all classes of joinery for the trade. In 1869 the place was burned down, and rebuilt in the same year, and in 1885 Messrs. Birley Bros. sold out to a limited company known as the Kangaroo Point and Nerang Sawmill Company. It was then leased to the present proprietor, Henry H. Simon, who was born in Penge, Kent County, England, in 1846, and came to the colonies in 1864, landing in Dunedin. In 1884 he came to Brisbane, and has been engaged in the timber trade ever since his arrival in this city.

W. KEITH AND CO., Galvanizers, Tin and Iron Workers, Elizabeth-street.—This business was established in 1859, by Mr. William Keith, who died about five years ago, since which time it has been conducted by Mr. James Keith, who may be considered a native of Queensland, having arrived in the colony when only in his infancy. This is the largest and most representative business of the kind in the colony, and gives employment to upwards of twenty-five hands. This business will tend to show the development of the colony, and reflects great credit on the original proprietor and his son, the present manager. Every branch of the trade is undertaken, and the enterprise of the proprietors does much to build up the colonial industry in this connection.

THOMAS KEATING, Baker, Fortitude Valley, was born in Ireland in 1853, and when ten years of age arrived in Brisbane. He learned his trade partly in that city and partly in Stanthorpe, and worked thereat for nine months, when he purchased the business he successfully conducted for four years. In 1878 he removed to Brisbane and bought a small business in Ann-street, and this he increased until the premises became too small to conveniently carry on the trade. To remedy this he removed to his present house, Warry-street, where he now finds employment for twelve hands and does one of the largest businesses in Brisbane. He puts through about forty tons of flour per month, and has five carts in constant use. Mr. Keating owns his business premises, as also the bakehouse adjacent thereto. He is Treasurer of the Master Bakers' Association, and is married and the father of one son and two daughters.

JOHN JAMES KINGSBURY was born of Irish parents in 1854, in Dublin, and is the eldest of eight children. He passed his examination for B.A. degree in Trinity College, Dublin, in 1878 (taking during his previous course first honors in logic and metaphysics). He came to Australia in 1878, under engagement to Henry Brooks, of Brooks, Robinson and Co., Melbourne. In 1881 he removed to Brisbane, and commenced business on his own account, and has since resided in this city. He visited Ireland in 1887, and had the degrees of B.A. and M.A. conferred upon him by the Dublin University in that year. In 1886 he assisted to found the famous Queensland Deposit Bank, of which he is still a director. Two years later he became a director of the Queensland General Insurance Company, and also a director of the Queensland Permanent Trustee, Executor and Finance Agency Company, and was placed upon the Commission of the Peace in November, 1888. He was married in November, 1879, to the eldest daughter of the Hon. David Ham, M.L.C., of Ballarat, Victoria.

F. KURTH, General Draper, Brunswick-street, Valley.—Born in 1856, in Brisbane, this gentleman was educated in his native city, and six years ago established his present business. This includes all the various departments of drapery, and comprises a good and very comprehensive stock. Mr. Kurth does a large business, and is appreciated by his numerous patrons for his integrity and willingness to please.

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KERLIN BROTHERS, General Drapers, Grocers, and Produce Merchants, Stanley-street, South Brisbane.—The three brothers conducting this business were born and educated in Ireland. They came together to Australia about six years ago, and have since been continually connected with business of the nature they are now engaged in. Being young men endowed with much energy and enterprise, the Messrs. Kerlin appear to have a prosperous future stretching out before them, and while their business may be considered as fairly established, they mean to carry it along abreast of the times, and in keeping with the progress of the colony.

WILLIAM KELLETT, J.P., Stock and Station Agent, Auctioneer, etc., was born in Dublin in 1839, and in 1855 left his home for Australia. He landed in Melbourne, and became connected first with pastoral pursuits, then for some time turned his attention to mining. Early in 1863 he arrived in Brisbane, and was appointed manager of Emu Creek Station for the late T. DeLacey Moffatt. He was afterwards for seventeen years, first as manager and afterwards as inspector of stations, for the firm of Bell and Sons. He was also the manager of The Grange horse-breeding establishment from its inception until the death of the late Sir Joshua Peter Bell, when the establishment was broken up. He purchased Epigram for that stud, and bred Le Grand, Wheatear, Waterloo, and other well-known cracks of the turf. In 1878 was returned as member of Parliament for Stanley, and again in 1883 was returned for the same district, and represented it for ten years. In 1880 he started business in Brisbane as stock and station agent. In 1866 Mr. Kellett married the second daughter of the Hon. John Panton, M.L.C., by whom he has four sons and eight daughters.

SIMON KNAPP, General Blacksmith, Ann-street, is a native of Germany. He was born in 1810, and came out to Australia as a passenger in a German ship in 1863. He landed in Brisbane in September of the same year, and started work shortly after his arrival. In 1867 he built a blacksmith's shop at the Valley, which he still continues, and owing to his able management this business has greatly increased, until at the present time he is the owner of a considerable amount of property in the vicinity. Mr. Knapp was made a Justice of the Peace in 1888, and is greatly respected in the district.

KING AND COMPANY, Coach and Carriage Builders, Stanley-street.—This business was originally established by Messrs. King and Batson in 1887, but on the retirement of Mr. Batson in June, 1888, it was continued by the remaining partner under the style of King and Co. This firm manufactures all classes of coaches and carriages, and has also constructed omnibuses for the Logan Road Line, which have given every satisfaction. Mr. King being a coachsmith, is a guarantee that all work entrusted to them is done in a workmanlike manner. Albert King was born in 1868 at Condamine, Darling Downs, and received his education at Brisbane. Henry Batson, the former partner, is a native of London, and came to Australia in 1873.

SAMUEL KAYE, Piano and Organ Warehouseman, 94 Queen-street.—This business was established in 1876 by the above gentleman and Messrs. Paling and Jeffries. In the February of 1881 this partnership was dissolved, and in the April following Mr. Kaye opened business on his own account at 102 Queen-street, where now stands Her Majesty's Opera House. At the end of three years he removed to 172 Queen-street, where now exists Darragh's new buildings. Two years later he removed to his present premises, 94 Queen-street. Prior to establishing himself in business in Queensland, Mr. Kaye carried on an affair in Collins-street, Melbourne, under the name of Lee and Kaye, the former gentleman now being city organist of that place. Mr. Kaye was born in Yorkshire, and has been in the colony for about thirty-three years. He imports English, German, and French pianos, and American organs, and has built some of the large church organs in Melbourne, among others being that of the Scots' Church, Collins-street.

J. KITCHEN AND SONS AND APOLLO COMPANY, LIMITED, Stearine Candle and Soap Manufacturers, and Oil and Glycerine Refiners and Distillers, Eagle-street.—The Brisbane branch of the above was established in 1878 in South Brisbane, and the candle works were erected on the Brisbane River, at Bulimba, in 1880. Kitchen and Sons amalgamated with the Apollo Company in 1885, since which time the business has increased to a wonderful extent. The company owns twenty-five acres of land at Bulimba, on which are erected extensive works of the most improved description, with cottages and manager's residence. There are employed in connection with the various branches a large number of

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persons, who are expert in their several lines and turn out manufactures of the very best description. The establishment is really a branch of the same company's works in Melbourne, with extensions in Wellington (New Zealand), Sydney (New South Wales), and many provincial towns throughout the colonies: the Queensland business being under the management of Mr. J. C. Donaldson, who has watched over its interest for the last six years. The company manufactures Apollo stearine candles, lubricating oils, grease, hard, soft and toilet soaps, and refined glycerine.

ABRAHAM FLEETWOOD LUYA, M.L.A., was born in Liverpool, England, in 1837, and educated at the Mechanics' Institute. He served two years apprenticeship with a firm of shipbrokers, and then became mid-shipman for the same period on the ship "Anglia," in which capacity he visited Calcutta, and at the age of eighteen arrived in the colony of New South Wales in the same vessel, which he then left. He then went to New Zealand, remaining there only a few weeks, however. On his return he went up the Valley of the Hunter, experiencing the usual hardships of pioneer life. In 1864 he landed in Brisbane, and shortly afterwards was appointed foreman on the Range Railway Works, carried on by Messrs. Petó, Brassey, and Betts. In 1869 he proceeded to the Gympie Goldfields, and took up a large selection of splendid country due east from the famous field on the borders of Lake Cootharaba, where he established large and extensive mills, eventually removing the head office to the present works in South Brisbane. Mr. Luya was married in 1857 to Miss Clare, in Singleton, New South Wales, by whom he has issue three sons and six daughters, the eldest daughter being married to Mr. J. Woodrow, and the second to Mr. A. Petrie. His eldest son is manager of the Bank of New South Wales in Burketown. Mr. Luya is a member of the South Brisbane Municipal Council, member of the Synod, Diocesan Council, Chairman of the South Brisbane Building Society, etc. He was returned at the time of the general election as one of the representatives for South Brisbane, defeating the Liberal candidate (Mr. Simon Frazer, Chairman of Committees), and is a supporter of Sir Thomas Mellraith's party. Our subject's partner, Mr. T. G. Goodechap (brother of the ex-Commissioner for Railways, N.S.W.), manages the up-country business, and employs 400 hands.

EDWARD B. LINDON, A.R.S. Mt., Assayer and Mining Expert, Brisbane, was born in 1860 in Lancashire, and educated in Jersey and at the Royal School of Mines, London, where he took his degree of Associate in 1880. After completing his education he visited all the principal mining districts of England, after which he went to Brazil, where for four years he held the position of assayer and chief reduction officer to the St. John Del Rey Gold-mining Company. Returning at the end of this time to England, he in 1885 came to Victoria, and after visiting some of the principal goldfields there came on to Brisbane, where he was engaged temporarily to assist in arranging and classing mineral exhibits for the Indian and Colonial Exhibition. He then received the appointment of mineralogist to the Queensland Museum, which position he resigned in the early part of 1887 for the purpose of opening an assay office in Brisbane. He has succeeded in working up a good connection, and daily receives numerous specimens for assay from every part of the colony, besides being frequently sent to report on mining properties on the various goldfields.

LAHEY BROTHERS, EXTENDED, Timber Merchants, Woolloongabba.—The above firm consists of J. W. Lahey, I. Lahey, D. Lahey, and T. G. Lahey, all of whom are natives of Ireland. They arrived in Australia in 1862, and at once became engaged in agricultural pursuits, and were amongst the most prominent in developing the arrowroot industry, which they still carry on at Pimpama under the name of F. Lahey and Sons. They were also engaged in the sugar industry for some years, and still have some interest in the sawmilling business on the Logan, and have erected sawmills on large tracts of land taken up on the Darlington Ranges. They are building another mill on the Upper Logan, at Beaudesert, and from these they draw the greater part of the timber for the supplying of the Brisbane demand. From the above it will be seen that the family have contributed a good deal to the development of these lines in the colony.

CHARLES LEES, Carriage Lamp Maker, was born in Birmingham, England, and learned his business before coming to Australia in 1882. Mr. Lees has been fairly successful, and is steadily building up a trade at 86½ Elizabeth-street. He claims the ability to manufacture any kind of lamp required for use in the colony, and makes double-acting filter tanks, to hold from 500 to 17,000 gallons, as required.

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ALFRED WILLIAM LEE, Baker, Confectioner, and Pastry Cook, Roma-street, was born in 1811 in Middlesex, and learned the milling and baking trades in his native place. In 1866 he started for Australia in the ship "Netherby," but was wrecked in Bass' Straits, and for twenty-two days lived on King's Island, eating shell-fish, kangaroos, etc. On being rescued he came to Brisbane, and for nine years worked as foreman for Mr. Charles McLeod, and then started in business as baker and storekeeper at Beenleigh. Seven years later he visited Gympie, but in 1883 returned to Brisbane and started business in Boundary-street, shortly afterwards removing to Rosalie. He next opened in Brunswick-street, and has since added branches at Petrie's Bight, Wickham-street, and Roma-street. The latter is the head establishment, and here the baking is done, six men being employed, of whom five are members of his own family. Mr. Lee does a good trade catering for balls, parties, etc.

JAMES LORD, J.P., Accountant in Insolvency, was born in 1840 in the town of Burnley, in Lancashire, England, but received his business training in a merchant's office in Manchester. In 1871 he retired from this service, being in ill-health, and on the recommendation of his medical advisers came out to Australia. Arrived in Brisbane in 1875, he became engaged as chief accountant in the office of Messrs. Scott, Dawson and Stewart, merchants, which position he held for some years, and was finally admitted a partner of the firm. From this he retired in 1883, and paid a visit to his native country, whence he returned in 1884. He then commenced business on his own account, and early in 1888 was appointed to his present position by the Queensland Government. Mr. Lord is a magistrate of the colony, and is well known in musical circles, being organist and conductor of the Albert-street Wesleyan Church choir and honorary organist of the Brisbane Musical Union.

JAMES LANG & CO., Oil and Colour Merchants, Painters and Decorators, 195 Queen-street.—This house was established in 1860 by the late James Lang, a native of Greenock, Scotland, who came out to Australia in 1849. Here he established a business in Melbourne, which he carried on to the time of his death, in 1880, when the house was taken over by his sons-in-law, James Lang McKellar and William King Salton, who still carry on under the old name. This is the oldest and largest business of its kind in the colony, and was started in a very small way in a little wooden shop in Elizabeth-street. It was subsequently removed to Queen-street, where now stands Her Majesty's Opera House. In 1874 another removal was made to the present premises, and these belong to our subject. Since the time of its erection the business has been very much enlarged, and the buildings now extends to Adelaide-street. The firm import their own goods direct from England and America, where they keep their own buyer. They employ on an average sixty to seventy hands, and have carried out the most important works in their line in the colony, and which include the *Courier* buildings, her Majesty's Opera House, A.M.P. Society's offices, Finney, Isles and Co.'s new warehouse, New Zealand Insurance buildings, etc. The firm have a branch house at Townsville, under the management of James Bell and William Hargrave. They occupy their own premises in Flinders-street, and employ a large staff in that branch. In this place they have decorated and glazed the A.M.P. Society's building, Joint Stock Bank and Union Bank, besides a number of other places too numerous to mention. Mr. McKellar was born in Greenock, Scotland, and learned his trade with Alex. Borthwick, in Melbourne. In 1875 he arrived to assist his late uncle in Brisbane. W. K. Salton was born in Glasgow, and arrived in the colony in 1874.

SYDNEY LARARD, Secretary Chamber of Commerce and the Brisbane Exchange, was born in 1848 in England and gained his first knowledge of business in the office of Taylor and Co., engineers, of Birkenhead. He subsequently visited various parts of the world, and in 1872 arrived in Melbourne. Proceeding to Sydney at the time of the Hill End rush, he went there and gained experience of a digger's life. After acquiring colonial experience on a station in the Shoalhaven district he returned to England, and shortly afterwards came out to Brisbane and visited various parts of the colony, chiefly the northern towns. In 1878 he joined the A.J.S. Bank, but three years later resigned and entered the service of the Queensland National Bank. In 1885 he relinquished his position in this institution, and commenced business for himself as an accountant and liquidator of insolvent estates. He also holds the positions of Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce and the Brisbane Exchange Company. Mr. Larard's extensive knowledge of the colony and his banking experience eminently fit him for the positions he holds.

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JOHN LOWTHER, Monumental and General Mason, Turbot-street, was born in 1852 in Hull, Yorkshire, where he learned his trade, and had a good many years' experience before coming to Australia. He arrived in Townsville in the "Stirlingshire," from Glasgow, about six years ago, but soon afterwards came to Brisbane and established the business under notice. This includes all classes of work in marble and stone, and may be taken as one of the representative houses of the city. Mr. Lowther considers that anyone who attends to business and takes care of himself can do well in the colony.

A. S. LESLIE & CO., Wholesale Soft Goods Importers and Warehousemen, 73 Edward-street, Brisbane, is owned solely by Mr. A. S. Leslie, whose commercial experience extends over a period of thirty-five years—ten years in Scotland, part of which was spent in the employ of Messrs. Stewart and Macdonald, Glasgow, a firm of world-wide reputation, and the remainder in Queensland. In the early part of his residence here he occupied a leading position with Messrs. John and George Harris, who did a most extensive business in the early days of the colony. Afterwards he acted as agent in Queensland for Messrs. Young and Lark, of Sydney, and so increased their Queensland business that it became necessary to open a branch here, which was done in January, 1883, under the name of Young, Lark and Leslie, the partners being sons of the principals of the senior firm. Circumstances having compelled the interest in the business held by Messrs. F. B. Lark and W. R. Young to be disposed of, it was purchased by the remaining partner in 1885, and, in spite of the commercial crisis following the long-continued drought, has since been conducted with fair success. When Messrs. Barnett and Co., Market-street, gave up business, early in 1888, their stock, amounting to fifty thousand pounds (£50,000), was bought by Mr. Leslie by tender, and the largest and most successful wholesale soft goods sale ever held in Queensland was completed within a limited time and with satisfactory results. The present premises, built by the owner in 1883, have become too small for his business, and a much larger warehouse is now in course of erection on the adjoining ground owned by him, to be used for the steadily-increasing business. When completed this will form one of the most compact warehouses in the city.

GRESLEY LUKIN was born in Launceston, Tasmania, in 1840, and educated at the college of the Rev. David Boyd, at Longford. He studied engineering for two years, but with no great liking for the profession, and then travelled over all the Australian colonies, occasionally devoting attention to literary work. In 1866 he entered the civil service of Queensland, and in 1868 was appointed chief clerk in the Crown Lands Department, where he materially assisted in bringing into operation the famous Land Act of that year. In 1871 he was appointed chief clerk in the Supreme Court of Queensland, his object being to obtain admission to the Queensland bar. Finding that the rules of the court then existing frustrated his object, Mr. Lukin decided to resign his position in the service and to devote himself to journalism. In 1873 he acquired an interest in the *Brisbane Courier* and *Queenslander* newspapers, and for eight years had the editorial control of those journals. In 1878 he projected the idea of a transcontinental railway, on the principle of land grants, from Brisbane to the Gulf of Carpentaria, and organized and despatched an expedition under the command of Mr. Ernest Favenc to demonstrate the practicability of the project. Subsequently the policy was adopted by the Government of the day, of which Sir Thomas Mellwraith was the head, but was lost upon a substantive motion of want of confidence. Mr. Lukin has always been an advanced Liberal in politics, and an active worker in all social movements for the benefit of the people. He was one of the original organizers, and for some years one of the most active of the executive council of the National Agricultural and Industrial Association of Queensland, which is perhaps the most successful society of the kind in Australia. In 1879 he was appointed Executive Commissioner for Queensland to the Inter-colonial Exhibition held in Sydney, and there succeeded in making the Queensland Court a striking success. In 1880 he severed his connection with the *Courier* and *Queenslander*, and has since resided chiefly in Sydney, where it is understood he is a probable candidate for a seat in the Legislature.

T. LAWLESS, Grocer, James-street, Valley, was born in Ireland in 1837, and when eight years of age went to Scotland with his parents, and after leaving school served his apprenticeship to the cabinetmaking. In 1857 he arrived in Adelaide (South Australia), but finding no opening in his trade, worked as a carpenter, and formed various stations; sinking

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for water and erecting machinery for lifting same. Meanwhile his parents had arrived in Queensland, and so in 1862 he joined them, starting business in Queen-street, where he has since remained. In 1867 Mr. Lawless purchased the property occupied by him at present, and where he now does a large and lucrative trade amongst an influential circle of patrons. He took an active interest in the formation of the Hibernian Australasian Catholic Benefit Society in Queensland, and is its Secretary, and a Justice of the Peace. Mr. Lawless married in Brisbane, and is the father of six children, all of whom are attending school, the girls going to the Sisters of Mercy's School, and the boys to St. Joseph's College, Brisbane.

PHILLIP LAX, Bootmaker, Bayswater, is a native of Coventry, Warwickshire, England, and was born in 1854. He landed in Queensland twenty-two years ago, and became apprenticed to Mr. Schippidecker, bootmaker. He remained two and a-half years in that employ, and then went to Mr. Smith, with whom he improved his knowledge of the trade. He had some experience as a journeyman, and eventually went to Sydney, where he remained two years. Returning to Brisbane, he married a daughter of Mr. Young, squatter, and established his present business. Mr. Lax has four children.

JOHN LLOYD, Practical Tailor, Sexton-street, Highgate Hill, was born in 1842, in Dudley, England, and arrived in Brisbane on the 30th August, 1882. He was for some time cutter in the employ of Finney, Isles and Co., of Brisbane and Maryborough, and subsequently established himself in Stanley-street, removing to his present premises about four years afterwards. These are his own, and besides being suitable to the business carried on, are comfortable, and overlook a great part of the city. Mr. Lloyd was in business for some years in Sheffield and Rotherham, Yorkshire, latterly in Dudley, Worcestershire, and has had a large experience in consequence. He devotes most of his attention to his trade.

FREDERIC W. LONG was born in Stafford, England, in 1848. He arrived in Sydney in 1852, and received his education partly at the Maitland High School and partly at the late Rev. J. Pendrill's Collegiate School, Glebe. He then entered a merchant's office, and shortly afterwards joined the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, in 1865, remaining in this service until 1882, when he resigned to start business on his own account. In 1884 he settled in Queensland.

SAMUEL MACGREGOR AND CO., Stock and Station Agents, Sheep and Cattle Salesmen, and Land and General Commission Agents.—Samuel Macgregor was born in Aughtiogaven, Perthshire, Scotland, on the 23rd April, 1824, and arrived in Adelaide, South Australia, in 1839. He landed in Sydney in the January of 1840, and went to Manero, where he continued for several months as the assistant and teacher on the Little Plains Station. He afterwards went to Richlands, near Goulburn, to gain information as to the management of merino sheep, and became assistant manager and storekeeper near Lake George, and under Messrs. Cooper and Pethick. He left Lake George to become the assistant manager with James Hunter—then in connection with Hughes and Hoskings, of Sydney—and took 1000 head of cattle to Port Phillip, where he formed in the Portland Bay district, in January, 1841, a station called Eumeralla. He, after six month's residence, rode to Sydney, and accomplished the distance—700 miles—in twenty-three days. He remained in Sydney six weeks, and arrived at Eumeralla in April, 1842, with 8000 sheep, 200 cattle, and 50 horses. He found everything at the station in a state of chaos, owing to the depredations of the blacks, who had not only killed two men and a number of valuable stock, but had forcibly taken possession of the premises. However, Mr. Macgregor called in the assistance of Captain Fyans (C.L.C.) and the border police, and regained possession of the station. In 1844 he became a part owner of the property, and in 1846 married a daughter of Quartermaster Macdonald, of the 99th Regiment, then in Sydney. In 1848 Mr. Macgregor sold his station, and joined Mr. Struth as a flourmiller at Woodford, near Warrnambool, and afterwards established the firm of Rutledge, Macgregor and Co. He was the first Chairman of the Municipality of Warrnambool, and a member of the first Land Board in Victoria. He was president of the Shire Council, was for many years Chairman of the Committee of Delegates from the several municipal bodies, and in 1854 became a Magistrate of the territory. In 1871 the following address, with two cups and a rich salver, was presented to our subject:—"Samuel Macgregor, Esq.—Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned, residents of Warrnambool and the surrounding district, take this opportunity of expressing to you our appreciation of your high integrity and sterling worth. From the date of your

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arrival in this district, in the year 1841, up to the present time, you have been identified with every movement having for its aim the progress and advancement of the town and district generally. As the oft appointed Chairman of the Road Board, and the first Chairman of the Municipal Council, and more recently as the President of the Shire Council, the Villiers and Heydesbury Agricultural Association, and the Acclimatisation Societies, as our representative for a time in the Legislative Assembly, as a Magistrate, as a worthy citizen, and as a friend, your upright conduct, ability, generosity, and kindness of heart have won from all classes of the community golden opinions, and that fair fame which ever crowns the workers of good deeds, and have furnished us with abundant reasons for now offering you this expression of our feelings towards you. May your future career be a prosperous one, and when you look at the accompanying testimonial may it bring to your mind the pleasing recollection of the high esteem in which you are held by your friends and fellow-townsmen, and when it shall please the Omnipotent Sovereign to remove you hence, may it descend as an heirloom to your children, and create in them a laudable desire to emulate those virtues and moral excellencies which adorned your character.—We remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully,—Robert Hood, Neil Black, John Anderson, William Bayles, William Loftus, M.D., and over 150 others.” Mr. Macgregor left Warrnambool in 1873, and lived in St. Kilda and Toorak until September, 1876, when he removed to Queensland, and engaged in pastoral pursuits. He afterwards followed the occupation of an auctioneer and stock and station agent in Ipswich and Brisbane, and now conducts a large and important business in the same line in the capital city of Queensland. Mr. Macgregor was the member for Villiers and Heydesbury.

ROBERT MAR, F.C.S., Government Analyst, was born in 1855 in Glasgow, Scotland, and completed his education at the University of that city. He was intended for the profession in which he is engaged, and for several years filled the position of Assistant Professor of Chemistry in the Glasgow University. This he resigned to come to the colonies. In 1882 he arrived in Brisbane, under engagement to the Queensland Government as analyst, which office he still retains. He is an officer in the 1st Regiment (infantry) Queensland Defence Force.

MORTIMER & GILFOYLE, Coachbuilders, Mary-street, have been in business about two years. They are both natives of the colony, and acquired their mechanical knowledge in Brisbane. About twelve hands are kept going in the establishment, turning out vehicles of every description. The bodymaking branch is under the direction of Mr. Mortimer, while Mr. Gilfoyle attends to the ironworking department.

MATHEWSON AND COMPANY, Artist Photographers, Queen-street.—More than twenty-five years ago the present business was established in Queensland by Mr. Thomas Mathewson, who is a native of Dumbartonshire, Scotland, and was born in 1842. He came to Australia in 1853, accompanied by his brother Peter, who is now associated with him in the business. The firm has conducted operations in Queen-street for the past thirteen years, and have always occupied a leading position by giving their patrons the benefit of the most improved methods of photography. The firm have just purchased a portion of ground in a more central position in Queen-street, where two spacious galleries are being constructed upon the most modern and improved pattern, together with all other rooms necessary for the successful production of advanced photography. By the time this work is issued these new rooms will be in full swing, thus giving the public another proof that M. and Co. are determined to keep pace with the rapidly-advancing art.

DANIEL WALKER McLEOD, Auctioneer, was born in 1848 at Lockhearn Head, Jersey, and came to Queensland when only twelve years of age. Eight years later he entered the service of John Fenwick and Co., auctioneers, etc., as clerk, which position he held until becoming a partner with Mr. John Fenwick. Mr. McLeod conducts the sales of cattle, wool, etc., at the Enoggera Sale Yards, and does all the selling for the firm, who are the oldest stock and station auctioneers in the colony. He is married and has a family.

MOORE & HODGES, Boat Managers, Edward and Alice streets, are pretty widely known. They have always a large assortment of boats for hire, in good repair and cleanliness, and have won public confidence. In addition to this business Mr. Mark Moore, who is a native of England, holds the position of manager of the Metropolitan Baths. Mr. H. Hodges is also an Englishman, and since his arrival here, in 1863, has seen a good part of the several colonies.

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FRANCIS MOFFATT, Roma-street, Produce Merchant, was born at Newbottle, Scotland, in 1853, and attended the Normal School, Glasgow, under James Macanlay, until he was ten years old. He was connected with his father on a farm during the next fifteen years, after which he came to South Brisbane, and opened a butchery. This he relinquished in favour of a drapery store, and finally took up the produce business he now carries on. Mr. Moffatt owns considerable property in Roma-street, where his sales are conducted. In 1881 he married a daughter of Mr. J. W. Forth, and has a family of two sons and two daughters.

H. E. F. G. MILLER, Chemist and Druggist, Lower Ann-street, Valley, is the second son of the late Major-General Wm. H. Miller, of the Madras Army, and was born in 1854 in Secunderabad, India. He was educated in England, where he afterwards studied medicine at St. George's Hospital, London. In 1883 he arrived in Brisbane, and received the appointment of Dispenser to the Brisbane Hospital, which position he held for two years and nine months, at the end of which time he resigned and commenced business on his own account. Mr. Miller is a member of the Pharmaceutical Society.

JAMES MANN (retired) Builder, Bridge-street, Albion, was born in Norfolk, England, in 1830, and there received his education and learned the trade of a carpenter. About 1851 he proceeded to London, where he worked for two years, when he went to the Russian War, returning to London after the proclamation of peace. In 1856 he landed at Brisbane, and resided in the Valley until 1862, when he removed to Albion, where he purchased some land and settled. In those days our subject was one of the principal property-owners in Queensland. His family consists of five sons and seven daughters, all of whom are living in the colony.

THOMAS MYLNE, J.P., Registrar of Titles, has filled the position of head of his department since 1884. He was born at Boness, Linlithgowshire, Scotland, in 1838, and was educated at Perth Academy and Glasgow University. He was managing clerk in the office of the Dean of the Faculty of Procurators in Glasgow for several years, and passed as a writer and notary public before coming to Queensland in 1864. In consequence of the regulations forbidding Scotch writers to practise in this colony, Mr. Mylne entered the professional branch of the Registrar-General's Department, and was Chief Clerk and Deputy-Registrar for several years. In 1878 he became Principal Deputy-Registrar General, and on the separation of the Real Property Office from the Registrar-General's Department he was appointed to his present position. Mr. Mylne is a very prominent mason, having filled the highest offices of the craft, besides being instrumental in founding nearly the whole of the Royal Arch Chapters, as well as introducing the various councils of the ancient and accepted rite into the colony. He is one of the three who form the Supreme Council of the Highest Degree.

THE METROPOLITAN CARRIAGE WORKS, Adelaide street, were established about three years ago, and came into the hands of Mr. Ford, the present proprietor, two years later. He is a native of London, where he acquired his business experience before coming to Australia, about four years ago. The Metropolitan Carriage Works can turn out vehicles of every class, and are provided with all the latest improvements bearing upon the trade. Mr. Ford is the inventor and patentee of the "motionless" dogcart, which for speed and convenience is far above the old-fashioned vehicle it replaces.

ALEXANDER McLEAN, Coachbuilder and Agricultural Implement Manufacturer, 62 and 64 Elizabeth-street, with factory at Normanby.—This business was established in 1842 by Lachlan McLean, and by him carried on for about twelve to fourteen years, when his son took over the business, and has since carried it on with every success. Established in a small shop in Queen-street, on a site now occupied by the Café Royal, it was afterwards removed to the present place in Elizabeth-street, where the trade has steadily grown for the past thirty years. In 1886 the yards in connection with the works were found to be too small, and Mr. McLean purchased a property bordering Normanby, the town boundary, and erected his present factory. Here are manufactured all classes of coaches and carriages, while the proprietor has just completed a new and patent omnibus, with steps which drop and fold as desired. He constructs all descriptions of agricultural implements, and makes a specialty of a large plough, for which he has received prizes both in Sydney and Melbourne. Alexander McLean was born in 1835 in Ross-shire, Scotland, and arrived in Sydney in 1841. About six months later he removed to Brisbane, where his father has founded the business as described.

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THE METROPOLITAN FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED—William Bark, Secretary.—This institution was established in Queensland for the purpose of offering subdivided lands to the public on easy terms of re-payment. Founded in 1884, it was registered under the Friendly Societies Act, but in 1887 was placed under that of the Limited Liability Companies. The paid-up capital is now nearly £17,000, and for the first two and a-half years the dividends equalled fourteen per cent. The dividends lately have not, however, exceeded ten per cent., owing to the articles of association insisting that that sum shall be the limit until such time as the reserve fund reaches twenty-five per cent. of the paid-up capital. The chief features of the office are the sale of lands on subdivision, the granting of money to assist in building thereon, the receipt of moneys on deposit at the highest rates of interest, and the receipt of moneys to be operated upon by cheque-book, and on which five per cent. is allowed on the daily balance. The directors of the company are: The Hon. H. M. Nelson (Minister for Railways), Dr. J. J. Mullin, W. M. Lloyd, J. F. G. Foxton, M.L.A., John Watson, M.L.A., and John Macdonald; the majority of whom have been connected with the institution since the time of its inception. William Bark, the secretary, has been connected with the company for over two years, and has had considerable experience in the business of a building society.

ANDREW MERCER, Cooper, South Brisbane, is a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, and was born in 1859. He learned his trade in Glasgow, and in 1882 came to Brisbane, where, three years ago, he started his present business. This includes all kinds of work pertaining to the trade, and from a small beginning the connection has so increased that now several hands are kept in constant employment.

THE METROPOLITAN CARRIAGE WORKS, Ann-street, Fortitude Valley, occupy a space of land 60 feet by 160 feet, and consist of two buildings 27 feet by 70 feet. They were established in 1886 by the proprietor, James Hopper. The work done consists of every class of carriage-building, all of which are turned out with expedition and with strict attention to the proper and faithful construction of each vehicle. James Hopper was born in 1844 in Yorkshire, England, and received his early training in carriage works in his native country. Here he remained for about sixteen years, when, finding business dull, he came out to Queensland, and engaged with Mr. Ballantyne for five years. He afterwards opened the City Carriage Works in conjunction with Mr. Watt, to whom he afterwards sold out, and started the Metropolitan Works in Adelaide-street, whence he removed to Ann-street.

CLAUDE MUSSON AND CO., Land, Stock, Station, and Financial Agents, 156 Elizabeth-street, established their business for the purpose of buying and selling strictly on commission, stock, stations, land, and mining stocks. They act solely as brokers, and in accordance with the strictest rules of the leading stock exchanges in the colonies. They undertake the sale of stock and stations, mining scrip, and landed estates, as well as doing all descriptions of financial business. This house is really the outcome of the Brisbane business of Maedermott, Loughnan, and Scarr, of which Mr. Musson was the manager. He still continues to act as the agent of this old firm, and is the principal of the business under notice. Claude G. D. Musson was born in 1859, in Melbourne, his father being John Musson, one of the first railway contractors in Victoria, and subsequently a squatter of New South Wales. He was educated at the Sydney Grammar School, the Collegiate School, and Morven College, after which he entered the office of Gilchrist, Stubbs, and Weston, and continued in the Commercial Banking Company, of Sydney, and other firms, until he entered the employ of Maedermott, Loughnan and Scarr, with whom he remained for seven or eight years.

JOHN MASSEY AND SON, Eldon Hill, first started brickmaking on the ground where the Railway Station now stands in 1845, and after a great deal of travelling about finally settled down at their present place on the Kedron-road in 1869 or 1870, where they purchased twenty-seven acres freehold property. Some of the principal contracts supplied by them are the Queensland National Bank, the Government Printing Works, and a great many of the prominent buildings, together with the large sewer. Mr. John Massey came to Australia in 1827. Mr. Joseph Massey was born in Maitland, New South Wales, in 1837, where he received his early education, and was married in 1860 to a Miss Walsh, from the North of Ireland. They have eight children, four sons and four daughters. David Esau Massey is in business with his father. The eldest daughter is married, and resides in Sydney. The younger members of the family are attending school.

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DUNCAN ALEXANDER McNEILL, Stock and Share Broker, Australian Mutual Provident Buildings, is a son of Captain D. McNeill, late 2nd Dragoons, and was born in 1863 in England, and educated at the Charterhouse. On leaving school he entered the office of Gray, Dawes and Co., of London, agents for the B.I.S.N. Company, where he remained three years, at the end of which time he was transferred to their Brisbane Office, arriving in November, 1885. In August, 1886, he started business on his own account as a stock and share broker, combining with this the business of a mining and financial agent. He is a member of the Brisbane Stock Exchange, and secretary to several mining companies. Mr. McNeill is a Lieutenant in the Moreton Mounted Infantry, and in 1887 married the daughter of D. T. Seymour, Esq., Commissioner of Police for Queensland. He was appointed A.D.C. to Sir Arthur Palmer, K.C.M.G., on his becoming Administrator through the death of Sir A. Musgrave, October, 1888.

E. T. MARTIN, Baker, etc., Breakfast Creek, was born in 1828 in Suffolk, and learned his trade of miller and baker in Essex. He then removed to London, worked for some years as a sawyer, and then returned to Essex, where he followed his original trade. In 1863 he arrived in Australia, and at once settled in Fortitude Valley. Here he opened a bakery, which he conducted for two years, and then sold out and followed mining for eighteen months, during which time he visited Gympie and Crocodile Creek. For seven years he was in the employ of Mr. McLeod, of Edward-street, and in 1874 again started business in the Valley. Eleven years later he removed to Breakfast Creek, and bought an allotment on which to build a store and bakehouse. Mr. Martin sells groceries in addition to his other lines, and is married and the father of five sons and two daughters.

JOHN McDONNELL, Draper, Outfitter, Milliner, and Dressmaker, Stanley-street, Woolloongabba, has been in business about six years, during one of which he has occupied the premises specially erected for him on one of the finest sites in Stanley-street. The business is comprehensive and well conducted in every department; the dressmaking and millinery being done on the premises by a large and competent staff. The proprietor is a native of Ireland, and came to Queensland over six years ago.

MAY, DAHL & BUNZLI, Surgical Instrument Makers, Albert-street.—This business was established in 1874 by the above firm, and embraces the manufacture of every kind of surgical instrument, artificial limbs, and every contrivance for the treatment of physical deformity. A large stock is kept on hand, and seven men are employed by the firm. Henry May is a native of Jamaica, of English parentage, was educated in England, and learned his business with his uncle in London. He came to Australia in 1870. Jens Dahl is a native of Denmark, from which country he sailed for Australia in 1873, eight years before the arrival of Adolff Bunzli, who is a native of Switzerland, and has been identified with the firm since his arrival here.

JAMES MEMMOTT, Boot Upper Manufacturer, Vulture-street, West End, is a native of Sheffield, and was born in 1851, coming to Australia in 1855. He landed in Victoria, in which colony he remained until 1885, when he came to Brisbane and established this business, in which he had had twenty-five years experience. He manufactures boots and shoes of every description, as well as boot uppers, and gives constant employment to ten hands, which number would be doubled if an industry of this kind received the necessary encouragement.

H. E. MINES, Wholesale Tinsmith, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, is a native of Wilts, England, and was born in the year 1843. He is the third son of Stephen Mines, dyer, late of Warminster, Wilts, but now of Gloucester, and arrived in Australia in 1883. He remained in the employ of Alfred Shaw and Co. for some time, and then established his present business in South Brisbane. Being a thoroughly practical man, he not only does a very large business, but keeps in stock a very excellent class of goods. He has introduced to the trade several novelties, one being a particularly good little apparatus for tapping kerosene cans and filling lamps without the necessity of removing the can from the case. He keeps a domestic hot-water apparatus for use in connection with colonial ovens and other fireplaces, by which a constant supply of hot water can be obtained without any extra cost for fuel. Mr. Mines takes an interest in musical matters; he was organist at the Park Presbyterian Church for some considerable time, and now fills the same position at the South Brisbane Baptist Church.

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URBAN WALTER MUGGRIDGE, Auctioneer, was born in 1858, at Heidelberg, near Melbourne, and received his education at Ballarat. He commenced business as a stock and station agent in Queen-street, Melbourne, and afterwards for two years sold for Brown and Seawood, at Echuca, on the Murray. In March, 1886, he arrived in Queensland, and was engaged as salesman for B. D. Morehead and Co., who are the largest stock and station agents and auctioneers in the colony.

JOHN McNAB AND SON, Coachbuilders, George-street.—This business was established in 1854, by Mr. John McNab, shortly after his arrival in the colony, and is still conducted by that gentleman and his son, John Gray McNab, who is a native of Brisbane. From a comparatively small beginning the business has grown with the colony, and maintains a leading position among the firms of the city. The factory is at Paddington, and the show and store rooms, situated in George-street, are very prominent, having a fine artistic appearance, are built of ornamental brick, and stand three stories high. As giving some idea of the business done we may mention that thirty-five to forty hands are constantly employed in the manufacturing departments.

WILLIAM MAHER, Baker, etc., Fortitude Valley, was born in Ireland in 1844, and arrived in Brisbane in 1861. He learned his trade in Ipswich, Brisbane, and Melbourne, and followed mining occupations in Gympie and other parts of Queensland for four years. At the end of this time he returned to Brisbane, and bought a small business from the late William Keating, who was then the oldest-established business man in Brisbane. His business grew with very rapid strides, with the result that he was forced to remove to larger premises, to which he was compelled to add from time to time. In 1887 he pulled down the building, and in its place erected a larger and commodious shop, at a cost of £1,000, wherein are now employed thirteen hands. Mr. Maher puts through forty tons of flour per month, and keeps in constant use five carts and a suitable number of horses. He is the father of six sons and two daughters, and is a Committeeman of the Master Bakers' Association.

ARTHUR MARTIN, Auctioneer, was born in March, 1852, in Dublin, and received his education at that city and Belfast. He was for six years employed in the Dublin Civil Service, and then for three years managed the business of William Daniel, manufacturer. Coming to Queensland in 1878 he joined the *Courier* newspaper as clerk, but shortly afterwards relinquished this and entered the service of his uncle, Arthur Martin, Government auctioneer, who had been established since 1860. In 1882, in conjunction with Mr. Gannon, M.L.A., he purchased his uncle's business, but in 1884 our subject retired and Mr. Ryan became a partner with Mr. Gannon. These gentlemen now carry on the business under the style of Arthur Martin and Co., and Mr. Martin as Arthur Martin, at Grand Chambers, Queen-street.

CHARLES McLEOD, Caterer and Baker, Edward-street, was born in 1834, in Sandridge, Victoria, and brought up in Melbourne. He learned his trade with Mr. Coburn, in Little Bourke-street West, and afterwards remained with him for eight and a-half years as journeyman. He then went to Sydney, where he was foreman for Wilkie and Co., having as many as forty men under him. In 1857 he left this firm and came to Brisbane, where for two years he worked as a journeyman, and then started for himself, and is by far the oldest established baker in this city. He has been very successful, and now does the largest and best paying business in Brisbane, giving employment to fifteen hands. He personally superintends his business, and while his career is an unexampled one, he stands head and shoulders over many other tradesmen in this line in the city. Mr. McLeod is a Freemason, and is much respected in Brisbane commercial circles.

J. J. MCCARTHY, Wholesale Saddler, Collar and Harness Maker, Petrie's Bight, is a native of Tralee, County of Kerry, Ireland, and was born in 1841. He arrived in Australia about twenty-seven years ago, and has been settled in Queensland for upwards of a quarter of a century. Mr. McCarthy established his business about twenty years ago in Queen-street, and about fifteen years ago removed to the premises he now occupies. His business includes every branch appertaining to the trade, and is one of the representative houses of the city. Mr. McCarthy was married twenty-five years ago in Sydney, and employs seven or eight hands. He is a direct importer as well as a manufacturer, and owns, in addition to the premises in which he conducts his business, much valuable property in the city and its suburbs.

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A. McARTHUR AND CO., Merchants and Importers, Elizabeth-street.—The history of this firm is eminently characteristic of the progress of colonial mercantile enterprise and prosperity. When Mr. Alexander McArthur, after serving an apprenticeship to his brother (the late Sir William McArthur, at one time Lord Mayor of London), who was then in business as a draper in Londonderry, arrived in New South Wales, whither he had been tempted, as have been many others, by the desire of finding a field for the exercise of his energies, he was not long in discovering the best means of turning his business abilities to good account. Commencing on a modest scale, he gradually succeeded in extending the area of his trade operations until it became expedient to form a partnership with Messrs. Little and Atkinson, under the name of McArthur, Little and Atkinson, the premises of the new firm being situated in Pitt-street, Sydney. In 1854 Mr. Little retired from the firm, and thenceforth Messrs. McArthur and Atkinson devoted their attention to the development of their wholesale department, thereby laying the foundation of the extensive local and intercolonial trade with which the name of McArthur has become associated. With the development of their business came the establishment of a branch at Adelaide, under the designation of McArthur, Kingsborough and Co., which was followed by another at Melbourne, that of McArthur, Morrow and Brind. Ultimately the Adelaide house was abandoned, and one established at Auckland, under the name of William McArthur and Co. Shortly afterwards Mr. McArthur left Australia for the purpose of taking charge, in conjunction with his brother, of the London business. In England Mr. McArthur has gained for himself the esteem of all who know him, and is the representative of the populous borough of Leicester in the English House of Commons. After his departure from Sydney his place was occupied by Mr. A. H. C. Macafee, and on the death of that gentleman in 1878 Messrs. McMillan and Munro became the managing partners. The present extensive range of premises presents an imposing appearance to York, Clarence and King streets, to all of which it extends its frontages. The Brisbane branch was opened in 1883, in a large show-room in Morritch's Buildings, at the corner of Edward and Queen streets, the manager appointed being Mr. R. Meyer, under whose hands the connection developed so rapidly that it was soon found judicious to secure larger premises. This was done by a removal to Elizabeth-street, where stores were found and subsequently purchased. The building in which operations are conducted has a frontage of 66 feet to Elizabeth-street by a depth of 80 feet, and consists of two stories and a basement, divided into departments, designated offices, warehouses and shipping rooms. The principal imports of A. McArthur and Co. are carpets, floor-cloths, all classes of drapery, and plain and fancy haberdashery. The warehouse manager is Mr. William Groat, a gentleman who accompanied Mr. Meyer from the Sydney warehouse. Employment is given to thirty men—salesmen, travellers, etc.—and it speaks well for all concerned when we mention that since opening in 1883 the commercial operations have increased so rapidly that the house now ranks among the leading importing firms of the city. Mr. Meyer was born in Longford, Ireland, received his education in Dublin, and commenced his business career in Londonderry, remaining in the employ of the firm with whom he served his time for a period of ten years, and in 1874 left for the colonies and obtained employment with A. McArthur and Co. Mr. Groat was born in New South Wales, and entered the employ of A. McArthur and Co. in Sydney, where he passed through their various departments until he was selected to assist in the opening and carrying on of the new establishment in Brisbane.

MACFARLANE & SONS, General Merchants, Woolloongabba.—This is a branch of the firm well known and long-established in Ipswich. They opened here about a year ago, under the management of James Macfarlane, who arrived in this colony when only two years old. He is a son of John Macfarlane, M.P. for Ipswich. The business is a very large one, and its establishment is appreciated by the residents of this quarter of the city. The firm is favourably known throughout the colony, and the public bestow a liberal patronage on this as well as the old house in Ipswich.

MORETTI AND NICHOLSON, Grocers and Produce Merchants, Hargrave-road, West End, came into their present business about a twelvemonth ago. Both are young men and natives of England. They have worked their business up to its present proportion by dint of industry and enterprise, the premises in which they conduct operations being situated on a high elevation in the street, and in the centre of a flourishing community.

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ROBERT D. MILLER, 206 Queen-street, Land and Mining Agent, was born in 1856, in Belfast, Victoria, and was brought up to general mercantile pursuits, with a special training in accountancy work. In this branch of business he has been engaged in various parts of Victoria, including Melbourne, Gippsland, and the Western district. In 1884 he proceeded to Roma, where he entered the service of the Queensland Mercantile and Agency Company, and on the closing of that business, two years later, came to Brisbane, and commenced on his own account as an accountant and land and mining agent. His chief business is in the selling of land on commission, with which he is largely connected.

ANDREW McDONALD, Coachbuilder, Ann-street, Valley, was born in the North of Ireland, and in 1855 came to Brisbane, settling in Fortitude Valley, where he has since resided. He established this business about twenty-one years ago, and is amongst the oldest in the Valley. He retired about a year ago, and the concern is now being conducted by his eldest son, who is also a native of the North of Ireland. The business includes all classes of work appertaining to the trade.

E. J. MARDON, Grocer and Produce Merchant, Leichhardt-street, was born in 1862 in London, and arrived in New South Wales in the "Duncan Dunbar" in 1866. He was in business in Sydney for a number of years and arrived in Brisbane in 1885. He erected premises in Paddington, and in company with a Mr. Raybould commenced business, and to this gentleman sold out his half share and commenced his present business, which had been conducted for twenty years by Fox and Son. This embraces groceries and produce of every description. Mr. Mardon is the eldest son of John Mardon, who lost his life tiger hunting in India, and the stepson of W. A. Nicholas, artist to Lord Carrington, Governor of New South Wales. He was married in Brisbane on 9th June, 1887, to Charlotte Louisa, youngest daughter of the late John Cooling, and great-granddaughter of the Earl of Ashburnham. This lady writes for the *Christian World* and *Standard*.

MARCHANT & CO., Hop Beer Brewers and Aerated Water, Cordial, and Vinegar Manufacturers, Bowen-street, established business in 1886 in small premises in Elizabeth-street. At the expiration of nineteen months the firm were compelled to erect large premises on an allotment which they had purchased in Bowen-street. These cover an area of thirty perches, and consist of brewery, factory, dwelling-house, and stables. The freehold and leased properties have a frontage of 120 feet to Bowen-street by a fair depth, while the buildings erected thereon have bottling and washing departments, brewery, etc., as well as storage water-tanks. Fifty hands and fourteen horses are usually employed in the summer months, and the output is about 12,000 bottles per day. The company use 120 tons of sugar per year, besides two tons of hops and 20,000 gross of corks. They import brandy-colouring capsules, twine, acetic and tartaric acids, and various essences. They use 6,000,000 labels per annum, and their factory is supplied with the latest improved machinery, syphon bottling appliances, etc. A feature of the business is the admirable system of having a floor of wood, grated, three feet above one of cement, which carries off waste fluid, water, etc., thus keeping the establishment always sweet and clean. A drive-way extends all round the factory, on one side of which carts unload, while on the other they receive goods. The specialty of this firm is a non-intoxicating beverage called hop beer, and this particular drink was invented by Mr. Marchant, and has met with extraordinary success. This firm now purpose establishing a branch of their business at Woolloongabba, as they are unable at present to cope with the demand for their beverage on the south side of the river. They have also a flourishing business in Shepherd-street, Sydney, and are commencing to erect a large hop beer brewery on land which they purchased adjoining their present temporary premises there. The output of the Sydney business averages 1,000 dozen per day of hop beer only.

JOHN MELLIDAY AND COMPANY, Produce Merchants, Mary-street, established their business about three years ago, as a branch of the house of their name in Sydney. The whole is under the management of Mr. D. Denham, a brother of Mr. E. Denham, one of the partners in the Sydney house. This gentleman was born in 1859, in Somersetshire, England, and arrived in South Australia about seven years ago. For four years he conducted a general store at Mallala, S.A., and at the end of that time visited Sydney, where he remained for a few months; he then removed to Queensland. The Brisbane business of John Melliday and Company is a large and important one, and includes lines of Australian and imported goods.

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MOSSOP AND MAXWELL, Manufacturing Jewellers and Diamond Setters, 125 Queen-street, established their business in the January of 1886, they having been well known as manufacturing jewellers and watchmakers in Central Chambers, Queen-street, city, for a lengthy number of years. Mr. Mossop served articles of indenture to Mr. S. H. Whitby, and eventually became head watchmaker for Messrs. Snow Brothers. Proceeding to New South Wales he became the manager of a business there, and on settling in Brisbane started on his own account. Mr. Maxwell is a practical jeweller and diamond setter, and served articles with R. and G. Drummond, Buchanan-street, Glasgow. In 1877 he arrived in Brisbane, and received employment with Henry L. Davis, with whom he remained until such time as he became foreman. In 1884 Mr. Maxwell bought out the manufacturing department in that establishment, and carried on the business appertaining thereto until he entered into partnership with Mr. Mossop. The designs executed by Messrs. Mossop and Maxwell are of the most artistic description, and it is worthy of note that the firm have made the largest sales in diamond jewellery of any house in Brisbane.

FRED. MARSDEN, Carpenter and Joiner, Breakfast Creek, was born in 1862 in Sheffield, England, and in 1882 arrived in Brisbane. Two years ago he started his present business, and has worked up a large connection, giving employment to a number of hands. It is his intention to shortly see what he can do in the venture of some business of a builder and contractor, and as he is careful as well as energetic, bold, and capable, it is not improbable he will rank among the prominent contractors of the city. He was married prior to coming to the colony to Miss Emma Jane Wright, a native of Sheffield.

JAMES MITCHELL AND SON, Furnishing Emporium, Adelaide-street. Mr. Mitchell was born in Perthshire, Scotland, and spent some considerable time in Glasgow. He arrived in Australia in 1863, and established business first in Queen-street about ten years ago as a dealer in sewing machines, clocks, and fancy goods, but gave this up about 1888 to start the present concern. Mr. Mitchell married in Glasgow about two years prior to coming out, and has a family, most of whom are now grown up. He has always manifested the greatest interest in temperance work, and was one of the promoters of the Scottish Association, of which he is hon. treasurer.

MURDOCH AND CO.'s New Cash Store, Paddington, was established in May of the Centennial Year, and is under the management of Robert Houston Park, a native of Glasgow, Scotland. He was born in 1863, was educated in his native city, and came to this colony in 1886. The stock over which he is placed in charge is large and assorted, embracing every family requisite in groceries and provisions. The business being conducted strictly on cash principles, the management are enabled to arrange their prices without providing for bad debts, and thereby secure to their patrons and themselves the benefits of a no-credit system. Theirs is the only brick store-building now in Paddington.

M. McKENNARIEY, Furniture Dealer and Importer, Waterworks-road, Red Hill, is a native of Ireland. He was born in 1843, came to Australia in 1874, and opened this business about eleven years ago. At that time Red Hill, which has grown to be an important fource of the city, was a mere bust. Our subject has acquired considerable property here, including several houses, and from his small venture has sprung a profitable business, which his wife assists him to conduct on the cash and time-payment system. Mrs. McKennariey is also a native of Ireland. They were married at Kensall, Newtown, England, in 1867.

DANIEL McNAUGHT, Senior, is foreman in the employ of J. Petrie and Son, and is a native of Dumbarton, Scotland. He was born in 1824, and received his education and training in his native place and in Glasgow, arriving in Queensland in 1848. For over a quarter of a century he has filled the position of manager of the Joinery Works of Mr. Petrie, and has in the early days taken an active part against the importation of convict labour. He assisted in obtaining the separation of Queensland from New South Wales, and is a Magistrate of the colony. He had the superintending of the finishing of the present Parliamentary buildings and the Supreme Court, Hospital and Gaol, in addition to many public and private buildings in the colony. Mr. McNaught was married to a daughter of the late John Ure, foundryman, of Dumbarton, about forty-three years ago, and has five children living. Twelve years ago he lost his wife by death. Mr. McNaught has been a Deacon of the Congregational Church, Wharf-street, for many years, and has always taken an active part in church welfare and Christian matters generally.

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J. W. MOSS, Steam Joinery Works, Stanley Bridge, East Brisbane, is a native of Manchester, England, and came out to the colony in 1865. Until the time of starting his present business, four years ago, he carried on an industry as builder and contractor, and now, in premises erected on his own property, has everything appertaining to the trade of a builder. His family are mostly grown up, and it is his intention to make further improvements, in order to make his the leading industry of its kind in the City of Brisbane.

P. J. McDONALD, Postmaster, is a native of England, and was born in the year 1855. He arrived in Queensland when only eight years of age, with his parents, and received his education in the colony. He entered the postal service twelve years ago, and rose from one step to another until he received the appointment of Postmaster at South Brisbane, in 1886, since which time the business transacted at the office has given universal satisfaction. Apart from the duties appertaining to this department, Mr. McDonald takes much interest in agricultural and horticultural matters. He had a great deal of experience in sugar growing before coming to this district, and was married in Brisbane, in 1876, to Miss Hoffland, a native of Brisbane, by whom he has five children.

MOUNT GRAVATT HOTEL, Logan-road, is situated six miles from the General Post-Office, and has a branch of the latter attached. One of the oldest licensed houses in the colony, it was built by the proprietor, Mr. William Underwood, who used to hold a position in connection with the Commercial, distant six miles from his present house at Underwood's Junction. A native of England, our subject was born in 1825, and on the 5th November, 1844, entered the army, in which he served until 1863. In this year he retired with a pension from the First Twelfth Foot, and in August, 1865, came to and settled in Australia. He has toured the whole of the colonies and has been very successful. Mr. Underwood owns about 900 acres of land, and has taken a great interest in farming and storekeeping matters. His children are grown up.

J. A. MOUNTFORD, corner of Wellington-road and Vulture-street, East Brisbane, is a native of Birmingham, England, and has had considerable experience in hydraulic engineering, both in New South Wales and Queensland. He arrived in the colonies in 1874, and followed his occupation in the back blocks of Queensland. He holds testimonials from some of the best firms in the colonies, and three years ago started the East Brisbane Plumbing Works, in which he has been successful in working up a good business. Mr. Mountford has also departments for the blacksmithing and ironworking connected with his trade.

M. MUIR, Tailor, Melbourne-street, South Brisbane, is a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and was born in 1837. When thirteen years of age he went to Glasgow, where he remained for two or three years, and then proceeded to England, and in 1862 came out to Australia. He travelled all over the colony of Queensland, and established his present business about four years ago, although he had been in the trade before. His present residence is in Upper Melbourne street, where the family have resided for many years. Mr. Muir is a member of the South Brisbane Presbyterian Church.

MALONEY BROTHERS, Saddlers, etc., Stanley Creek, South Brisbane, have been established in business about two years. Both gentlemen are natives of Ireland, and arrived in Queensland about twenty-eight years ago. Their business includes all lines appertaining to the trade, they being practical workmen, and greatly appreciated by their numerous patrons for the excellence of their manufactures.

WILLIAM CASTLEMAN NICHOLSON, Colonial Wine Merchant, Hamilton Place, Bowen Hills, was born near Salisbury, in Wiltshire, England, in 1835, and finished his education at Queenwood College, near Stockbridge, Hampshire. In 1851 he went to sea in Green's S. Service, now the Orient Steamship Company. In 1864 he came to Australia, and for eighteen years was engaged in the wine growing industry. He afterwards became a wine merchant, making all his own wines, the best known brands of which are the Queensland white and red wines. These wines are now taking the lead, and we may confidently say from the increase in their consumption, that this will in a few years be one of the most important industries in Queensland. Mr. Nicholson has been twenty-four years in the business, and is making rapid progress in the manufacturing of these wines in Queensland.

F. V. NICHOLSON, Villeneuve Timber Depôt, Countess-street, established this business in the June of 1888, although prior to that a mill had been conducted by him on the Stanley River, near Kilcoy. Mr. Nicholson is a colonist of twenty-three years' standing, and

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has had a very large experience. He has in connection with his mills, a store and post-office, provisional school, and a church, the latter having been erected at his own expense. He is a Magistrate, and a Member of the Caboolture Divisional Board, and has done much to develop the interests of the district to which he belongs. The city branch of his business is under the management of Mr. H. James, a native of Victoria, who settled in Queensland about five years ago. A large stock of timber of every description is kept on hand at the mill, and pine is cut and dressed at the rate of 10,000 feet per day. Although the mill has only been recently established, every promise is given that ere long the industry will become one of the principal in this part of Brisbane.

R. D. NEILSON, Wine and Spirit, Produce, and General Merchant and Importer, corner of Edward and Charlotte streets, established his business in 1870, on a site immediately opposite his present premises. Commencing in a small way, his business has steadily increased, and in 1883 he removed to the present house in order to provide more accommodation for the proper carrying on of the trade. These premises are situate in the very heart of the wholesale houses, and have a frontage of 66 feet to Edward-street, by a depth of 150 feet on Charlotte street. They are of two stories, with a basement, and consists of compartments for storing stock and offices. R. D. Neilson was born in 1844 in Tasmania, his parents having left Edinburgh in 1840 to join a brother of his father (Dr. Neilson), who was then practising in Sydney. In consequence of the climate they proceeded to Hobart, where they settled. Our subject was educated at the High School, Hobart, and entered a mercantile house. He arrived and settled in Brisbane, in 1863, to represent a Sydney house, and continued in this occupation until such time as he established business on his own account. Mr. Neilson is a Magistrate of seventeen years' standing, and was a candidate for Parliamentary honours at the last general election, standing for Oxley, but retired at the last moment in deference to the wishes of Sir Thomas Mellwraith. Mr. Neilson has been a member of several commissions, and has always taken a great interest in public matters.

THE NOAH'S ARK HAIRDRESSING SALOON, WIG-MAKING AND THEATRICAL COSTUME DEPOT, Edward-street, was established in 1877 by Gilbert James Smith, a native of Kent, England, who came to this colony about twenty-one years ago. Prior to starting this business he travelled all over the colonies, and gained a varied experience. His place of business is one of the most unique in Brisbane. He is a direct importer, and all the latest novelties in wigs, hairwork, and theatrical goods are always to be found in his establishment. The Noah's Ark is well known throughout all the colonies, especially amongst the theatrical profession, in which he takes a great interest. He was one of the founders of the Gaiety Theatre, of which place he was for some time lessee. As a proof of the estimation his ability as a tradesman is held in, we may mention that in 1881 he received special appointment as hairdresser to His Excellency Sir Arthur Kennedy, and in 1883 the same honour was extended to him by Sir Anthony Musgrave.

CHAS. O'REILLY, Custom-house, Forwarding, and General Agency and Bonded Warehouseman.—Henry O'Reilly, the father of our subject, commenced in the above business in 1866. The premises are situated between the A.U.S.N. Company's wharf and Felix-street. Mr. Henry O'Reilly was a master mariner, and a native of Dublin. When he first started he acted as agent for the A.S.N. Company, which appointment he held up to the time of his death in 1877. His son, Mr. Chas. O'Reilly, who now carries on the business, is agent for Geo. W. Wheatly and Co., Henry S. King and Co., Davis, Turner and Co., Sewell and Crowther, all of London, besides different agencies throughout the colonies.

OVERELL AND WHITE, Merchants, Ann-street, Valley, have a business which was established over a quarter of a century ago. Falling into their hands about five years ago, larger premises were found and the business increased with very rapid strides. It embraces drapery, clothing, and millinery, and is conducted as closely as possible on cash principles. Branch establishments are found at Laidley and Caboolture, and in each a satisfactory trade is carried on. William James Overell was born in Tasmania in 1854, his father having arrived in that colony about the year 1820. He is a nephew of the senior partner of the late Overell and McMillan, Tasmania, the latter of whom went down in the "London" in 1866. Mr. Thomas James White was born in Wales in 1853, and when an infant accompanied his parents to the colony. Both gentlemen possess a lengthy experience.

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HENRY JAMES OXLEY, J.P., Accountant, Queen-street, was born in England in 1848, and educated at a private school in London. In 1866 he landed in Brisbane, and soon afterwards became identified with mercantile matters, eventually settling down to the business in which he is now engaged. In 1874 he took charge of the business of the Mutual Life Association of Australasia, with which office he is now associated as Director, having resigned the position of Secretary in 1888. In 1878 he established the second permanent building society—now known as the City and Suburban Building Society—in Brisbane, and continues to fill the position of Secretary to this institution, which is known to be one of the most successful in the colony. He is a Trustee and Hon. Treasurer to the Boys' and Girls' Brisbane Grammar Schools, and Committeeman of the Hospital, the Deaf and Dumb Institution, and other societies, besides holding the Commission of the Peace. Our subject is a brother-in-law of Sir Samuel Griffith, having in 1874 married the second daughter of Rev. Edward Griffith, Congregational minister, of Brisbane, and his family consists of six sons and two daughters.

THE CITY AND SUBURBAN PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY was established in July, 1878, and was one of the earliest of its class in the colony, being preceded only by the Brisbane Permanent Building Society. Its first Board of Trustees and Directors consisted of the Hon. William Pettigrew, E. W. Walker, R. Bulcock, D. McNaught, F. Shaw, T. Unmack, and Alfred Hubbard, the three last-named being replaced on the present Board by the Hon. Alex. Raff, John Petrie, and John F. Buckland. The general success of the company is of a most satisfactory nature, and returns nine to ten per cent. per annum on the invested capital of the shareholders. The object of the Building Society is the usual one of similar institutions, the capital being transferable and withdrawable, and the subscription shares are of the ultimate value of £25, and payable by fortnightly amounts of one shilling and two shillings and ninepence respectively for investing and borrowing shares, etc. The directors have always endeavoured to do a strictly safe business, and the fact that no loss has been made on any single property during the company's existence is evidence thereof. The last and tenth annual report shows £82,000 on deposit, £30,000 to the credit of the permanent members, £64,000 to the credit of the paid-up members, £15,000 to investors, and £17,000 due by borrowers, which figures in themselves represent the amount of business done by the institution. The receipt of regular fortnightly or monthly payments from members of the Society establishes a fund wherewith the Society advances capital to members on the security of their freehold properties or shares. Money is received for fixed periods, upon which the highest rates of interest are allowed, and further means are provided whereby small savings may be profitably invested. The paid-up shares consist of those which represent £1 each, withdrawable on giving one month's notice, and those which represent £25 each transferable only. The management of the whole concern is entrusted to H. J. Oxley, J.P., to whom is mainly due the credit of the present successful state of the institution.

A. OVEREND AND CO., Railway Contractors, Machinery Importers, etc., corner of Alice and Albert streets, established business in Victoria in 1872, the style of the firm then being J. and A. Overend, and the members James Overend and Acheson Overend. After carrying out a number of contracts, including the first section of the Owen's River and Beechworth Railway, they tendered for the Brisbane Graving Docks, which was then highly recommended by the Engineer-in-Chief for the Victorian Railways. Their tender was accepted, and as Queensland was then about to carry out an extensive railway system into the interior, they determined to remove the whole of their plant, and to settle in Queensland. Shortly after entering upon their contract, the amount of which was £70,000, Mr. Walter Macnichol was admitted a partner, and the firm became known as J. and A. Overend and Co. They then tendered for and obtained the contract for the first two sections of the Southern and Western Railway, from Dalby to Chinchilla, a distance of over fifty-two miles, and the amount of this was £150,000. The firm finished the whole of this work four months under contract time, and therefore obtained from the Government a bonus of £3000. Subsequently they tendered for and obtained the contract for the first section of the railway from Bundaberg to Mount Perry (£115,000), and the first section of the Southern Railway, from Warwick to Stanthorpe (£181,000). When these were completed, Messrs. James Overend and Walter Macnichol retired, the remaining partner being joined by John W. Stack, who had held a responsible position with the original firm, and Charles E. Hayes, of

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whom mention is made in another part of the work. These gentlemen accepted as their first contract the continuation, in 1883, of the South Brisbane Wharf Branch Railway, including the South Brisbane Railway Wharves, for £20,000. They built the second section of the South Coast Railway to Beenleigh, including a bridge over the Logan, for £50,000, and completed a £55,000 contract for the duplication of all the bridges between Brisbane and Ipswich in fifteen months. It may be remembered that the great flood of 1887 swept away the Logan River Bridge, and this they replaced by a new wooden bridge, for £9000. They have in hand at the present moment contracts for the construction of the third section of the Cooktown Railway of eighteen miles, £40,000, and a new iron and steel bridge over Breakfast Creek for £8500. Towards the end of 1887 this firm established a business for the wholesale disposal of machinery, metals, and hardware, as well as engineering works, and an iron and brass foundry. The firm's head office and machinery warehouse is built at the corner of Alice and Albert streets, and they have excellent yard room and accommodation for extending the present premises from Alice to Margaret and Albert streets, to all of which they have frontages of 279 feet, 66 feet, and 120 feet respectively. Their engineering works cover about one acre of ground, and are situated in Woolloongabba, South Brisbane, with extensions to Wellington-road and Hamstead-street. The firm are the sole representatives in Queensland for Marshall, Son and Co. (Limited), manufacturers of boiler, threshing, saw, and other machinery; the U.S. Wind, Engine and Pump Co., of Bavaria, in United States of America, sole makers of the celebrated Halliday windmills; Deering and Co., of Chicago, manufacturers of the Deering all-steel harvester and binder, the Deering mower, etc.; and Sube, German and Co., of London, makers of diving apparatus and other specialities; the Worthington Pumping Engine Company, Warrington, England; Scott Brothers, Halifax, machine tire makers; J. Sagar and Co., Halifax, wood working machinery; George Angus and Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne. This firm are about to establish a branch of their business in Charters Towers, N.Q., including engine works for the manufacture and repairs of gold-crushing machinery.

JAMES FRANCIS O'BRIEN (the senior partner of O'Brien, Deucher and Company), Stock and Sharebroker, 148, Queen-street, was born in 1858, in Ireland, and in 1873 came to the colonies, where for eight years he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Brisbane. At the end of that time he started in business on his own account as a stock and sharebroker, his business chiefly consisting in mining and investment stocks. He has succeeded in working up a large connection, and is now looked upon as one of the leading men in his line in Brisbane, the transactions passing through his books monthly being enormous, and many of them representing sums of great magnitude. Mr. O'Brien has agents in all the capital cities and mining centres of the colonies, and it is evident that his business in the future, as the colony grows, must advance.

J. H. OSBORNE, retired Tinsmith and Plumber, Wynnum, is a native of Devonshire, England, about fifty years of age. He received his education and was brought up in his native country, and landed in Brisbane some seven years ago. About a month after his arrival he purchased the business in Queen-street, Petrie's Bight. Since that time the business has been largely increased, and conducted on the English system, and may now be taken as one of the representative houses in the city. It includes tin, iron, copper, zinc, and galvanised iron working of every description, and from the manner in which it is carried on we are sure it will always keep its place among the leading industries of this city. A few months ago Mr. Osborne retired, leaving the business to two of his sons, who are assisted by a number of other first-class hands.

J. A. M. O'KEEFFE, Petrie Terrace, was born in 1837 in Ireland, and is a descendant of the kings of Spain. He arrived in Queensland in 1864, and from that time to the present has followed the occupation of a builder and contractor, as also squatting, mining, etc. He has erected many of the principal buildings in the city, amongst others being St. Patrick's Church, Valley; St. Andrew's, South Brisbane; the New Opera House, and many others too numerous to mention. Mr. O'Keeffe built the block on Petrie's Terrace bearing his name, and owns various properties in the city. He has been a Member of the Woolloongabba Divisional Board, and is a prominent Member of the Roman Catholic Church. He was married in Brisbane in 1866, and has a family of four children. Mr. O'Keeffe has done much as a miner, and is still the owner of 3000 acres of land in Gympie.

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GEO. PEACOCK AND SONS, LIMITED, Petrie's Bight.—The first Preserving Works of this firm were commenced at Hobart, Tasmania, about 1862, under the title of Peacock and Johnstone. After a short time, however, Mr. Peacock bought out his partner, and continued in the business alone till 1887, when the concern was turned into a limited company. He opened a branch in Sydney about 1878, another at Dunedin (New Zealand) in 1882, and a third at Melbourne in 1884. Shortly afterwards he made the branch in Melbourne his head-quarters. Besides the prominent divisions just mentioned there are two small factories in the midst of large fruit-growing districts in Tasmania. The Sydney establishment is next in importance to that in Melbourne, while the one in Brisbane ranks third. There are 750 hands employed in the new branch in Melbourne, 500 in that at Sydney, 700 in the various Tasmanian branches, and at Brisbane 350, making an aggregate total of 2,350 employees directly or indirectly employed by the company. The output last year of all the factories amounted in value to the sum of £120,000. The present directors of the company are Messrs. Geo. Peacock, senr., Geo. Peacock, junr., and Jno. Peacock—Geo. Peacock, junr., being manager in Melbourne, John Peacock in Sydney, and Sydney Peacock in Brisbane. The Tasmanian branches are supervised by Mr. W. T. Peacock, and the one in Dunedin by Mr. John Gay. The business is that of general fruit and vegetable preserving, and the making of jams, jellies, pickles, sauces, etc. Mr. Geo. Peacock, senr., the founder of this important and extensive business is a native of Bath, England. He has made Sydney the place of his home, and, being the managing director and general manager, ably directs the affairs of this prodigious industry from that city. He has shown great organising capacity, and no other purely Australian firm do such an enormous intercolonial trade. The firm have found it advantageous to make their own tins for their preserves and jams, and they can thereby with more confidence assert that the best material is used, and the greatest care taken in the workshop.

WILLIAM PETTIGREW AND SON, Brisbane Sawmills, William-street.—This business was established by Mr. Pettigrew in 1853, and was the first of its kind in Queensland. A native of Ayr, Scotland, William Pettigrew left England in 1848 in the ship "Fortitude," and proceeded to Queensland as surveyor to the then projected Cooksland Colonisation Company, which was formed under the auspices of the late Rev. Dr. Lang. Landing in Moreton Bay, he followed his profession of surveyor until the time of starting a mill, which two years later was set fire to by incendiaries. Eight days subsequent to this misfortune he had his saws again started, and the second mill was burned down in 1874. In their stead were erected the present mills, which contain the most approved machinery and conveniences for the good working of the industry then available. The mill produces all classes of work, while the whole of the timber is grown in Queensland. The firm manufactures wheat and maize meal, and own the steamers "Gneering," "Tadorna-Radjah," and the "Tarshaw," the first of which trades to various places in Moreton Bay, while the second and last named trade in and to Maroochy. The works of the firm cover one acre and two roods of land, and are conveniently situated on the banks of the Brisbane River. It may be mentioned that the "Tadorna-Radjah" was the first steamer in Australia to have compound engines, which were placed in her twenty-two years ago. The Hon. William Pettigrew is a member of the Legislative Council.

POUL C. POULSEN, Photographer, Queen-street, was born in Denmark in 1857, and received his education in his native place. In 1876 he arrived in Sydney, where he entered upon the photographic business soon after landing, and from that time to the time of establishing the galleries, to which we refer, had a good deal of experience in many parts of Australia with some of the best photographers. In all young countries a taste for fine arts is very often neglected, and it is through the influence of such men as our subject that a taste is acquired for the higher education that is carried on to a much greater extent in older countries. Mr. Poulsen was the first to introduce the American novelty of "gem portraits," which had a great run throughout the leading towns of the colony, as many as 320 people having been photographed in one day. For the last few years Mr. Poulsen has gone in for high-class work, and makes a speciality of enlarging portraits and finishing in the highest style of the art. Mr. Poulsen is the possessor of a very fine residence at Gladstone-road, South Brisbane.

BRISBANE.

S. B. PLAYER, Pharmaceutical and Dispensing Chemist and Surgeon Dentist, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, is a native of Malmesbury, County Worcestershire, England, and was born in 1855. He received his education at Malmesbury and served his apprenticeship with Walker Brothers, after which he became a pupil of Juston and Kinneir, with whom he remained eight years. In 1878 he went to America and acquired his knowledge of dentistry at Rochester. At the end of two years he returned to London, and was assistant with Drs. Wyman and Franklin, with whom he remained for six years. In 1883 he arrived in Australia and spent eighteen months in Sydney, afterwards going to Queensland and establishing himself in South Brisbane. Mr. Player makes a speciality of surgical operations.

PARBURY, LAMB AND CO., General Merchants, Raff's Wharf, Eagle-street.—This business was established in Sydney, N.S.W., by Captain Lamb and Frederick Parbury about fifty years ago, the Queensland branch being founded in 1871. The members of the firm are Charles Parbury (of London), Alfred Lamb (of Sydney), and E. B. Forrest (of Brisbane), the latter gentleman being the resident partner. The Hon. Edward Barrow Forrest, M.L.C., was born in England in February, 1838, and received his education at King's School, Parramatta, N.S.W., in which colony he arrived in 1852. He was called to the Legislative Council on 15th March, 1883, and is a member of several commissions.

PIKE BROTHERS, Merchants and Importers.—This firm was constituted in 1884, and consists of W. W. and E. H. Pike, both of whom are natives of the eastern counties of England. They gained their experience in the West End of London, with Marshall and Snelgrove and Peter Robinson and Co., both of which are well-known firms. Messrs. Pike arrived in the colony in 1883, and established their present business as explained. They make special features of gentlemen's requisites of every description, and import direct from the best home factories. The tailoring department is a very extensive and complete one, and may be looked upon as a representative house in Brisbane.

CHARLES JOSEPH PORTER, Solicitor, was born in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, in July, 1837, and received his education at St. Margaret's, Kew, and with Mr. Hurley, of Hythes. In 1853 he landed in Melbourne, and after serving articles came to Brisbane in 1861. He travelled through the country for some time, and eventually was articled to Mr. Doyle in 1863. He subsequently served the balance of his time with Mr. E. J. May of Toowoomba, and was admitted to practice as a member of the Queensland Bar. Mr. Porter is well known in this city, and conducts a successful business. He married in February, 1865, Miss Christina McIntyre, by whom he has three daughters living.

JOHN PRICE, Steam Joinery Works, Woolloongabba, South Brisbane, started this business in 1886. The buildings have a frontage of 80 feet, with a depth of 90 feet, and are fitted with the most modern appliances, driven by a twelve horse-power engine, for making sashes, doors, blinds, mantels, safes, fretwork, and every description of moulding used by the trade. Mr. Price has also a sawmill at Tamborine, comprising a fourteen horse-power engine, two benches, and one breaking-down frame. At this mill they manufacture all Queensland timber, with which our subject supplies his own planing mill and the trade generally. Mr. John Price was born in 1845 in Radnorshire, South Wales, and came to Brisbane in 1875, since which time he has followed sawmilling.

POLAR BOTTLING COMPANY, Montague-road, South Brisbane, was established in 1885 by Alfred J. Viner, the present proprietor. This firm makes all kinds of aerated beverages, and have recently added the bottling of ales and stout, together with wines and spirits to the business. In 1885 Mr. Viner purchased the business and plant of F. Horrocks and Co., and is the sole maker of the celebrated Dandelion ale bearing that brand. The business was transferred to new and specially-designed premises in 1888, and is fitted throughout with the most improved modern machinery for the trade. Mr. Viner was born at Reading, Berkshire, England, in 1857, and was educated at the Public School there. He arrived in Brisbane in 1882, and, after travelling North Queensland, took a two years' trip to the South Seas. In 1887 he made an extended trip through England and the United States, and inspected some of the large bottling centres of those countries, notably Milwaukee and St. Louis. Mr. Viner is on the list of founders of the Geographical Society of Australia (Queensland Branch).

BRISBANE.

JOHN PETRIE AND SON, Manufacturers, Builders, and Contractors, Brunswick-street.—This business was commenced in 1842 by Andrew Petrie, a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, who arrived with Dr. Lang in the colonies. He erected Dr. Lang's buildings in Jamieson-street, Church Hill, and entered on the civil staff of the Royal Engineering Department under Colonel Barney, the first work he was engaged on being the superintending of the Government works then in course of construction at Goat Island. He afterwards went to Brisbane to superintend the buildings and works of the Crown, and in 1842 left the service and commenced business on his own account in Queen-street, near Petrie's Bight—so named after him. The head office of the firm was afterwards removed to the present site in 1882, and the management of the whole concern was thereupon placed in the hands of the founder's son John, who had prior to this been a partner. In 1850 the firm was known as John Petrie, and in 1880, when Andrew Lang Petrie, a grandson of the original founder, was admitted to partnership, the firm became known as John Petrie and Son. The work done embraces every line of joinery, brick and tile making, monumental and marble working, and the making of venetian blinds. A freestone quarry exists adjoining the brickyards, as also a smithery for the firm's own work. First-class cabinet work is faithfully constructed, while two branches of the business exist in Townsville and Toowong respectively. John Petrie, J.P., was born in Edinburgh in 1822, and arrived in 1831 in Sydney. Educated at Dr. Lang's school, Church Hill, Sydney, he started life as a carpenter and joiner with his father. He married in 1850 Jane, daughter of Mr. McNaught of Dumbarton, Scotland, by whom he has had five sons and five daughters, two of each being deceased, while the eldest son Andrew is a partner in the firm. In 1859, when Brisbane was formed into a municipality, Mr. John Petrie was elected at the head of the poll and chosen the first Mayor of the city, an office which he worthily held for three years. He is at present the Chairman of the Waterworks Board, of which he has been a member since the date of its starting in 1863. He is a Justice of the Peace and a Member of the Central Board of Health, while he fills the positions of a Member of the Board of Relief and Chairman of the Hospital Committee.

F. PAINE, Baker, Boundary-street, was born in Scotland in 1852, and learned his trade in Surrey, England, where he worked as a journeyman until 1873, when he came to Brisbane, and engaged with various employers for thirteen years. In 1886 he started a business, which now keeps four hands employed, and he is looked upon as a rising tradesman and a valuable citizen. He is a Member of the Master Bakers' Association and of the A.O.F., is married, and has a family of two sons and one daughter.

THE PARISIAN BAKERY, Ann-street, Fortitude Valley.—Louis A. LeLamer is a native of Paris, and learned his trade in all its branches in that great city. He settled in Brisbane on the 12th of January, 1885, and commenced business at Breakfast Creek. Mons. LeLamer, finding his trade rapidly increasing, was soon compelled to remove from these premises to those he now occupies. He now employs six hands, and personally supervises the whole of his business. He does an immense trade, and has gained the confidence of a large circle of patrons. In 1886, '87, and '88 he obtained first prize at the Queensland International Exhibition, and has obtained many other proofs of the general excellence of his manufactures. Mons. Louis A. LeLamer is a member of the N.A.E.C. and of the Oddfellows. He is married and the father of three sons.

J. E. PEDLER, Family Grocer, Caxton-street, Petrie Terrace, was born in December, 1850, in Devonshire, England, and arrived in Australia in 1868. After passing through various vicissitudes he settled in Brisbane, and seven or eight years ago established his present business. This is a very excellent one, and commands a large and rapidly-increasing connection, which is only Mr. Pedler's due, if we take into consideration the energy and enterprise he has shown in developing his trade, in the face of opposition from larger establishments situated closer to the centre.

J. B. PAGE, Baker, Bowen-street, was born in Stafford, England, in 1830, and received his education and business training in his native county. He arrived in Brisbane in 1868, and in 1881 started a produce business, which he conducted for three years. He then purchased the business of Mr. Wurschung, and now employs six hands. Mr. Page does a large and remunerative trade, and is esteemed as a very worthy citizen. He is a member of the Valley of St. John, 319, S.C., and Chapter 127, E.C., and is the father of one son and one daughter.

BRISBANE.

THE REV. EDWARD COOK PRITCHARD, F.G.S., was born in December, 1833, in England, and received his education in his native town of Newport, being intended for the Primitive Methodist Church. He served his probation in England, and in 1860 was ordained. Proceeding to Tasmania, where he laboured three years as the pioneer minister of the Primitive Methodists, he removed to New South Wales in 1863. He spent nearly sixteen years in this colony, and in 1875 paid a visit to England, partly with the view of educating his family. Returning to New South Wales in 1882, he was stationed at his old circuit, Newcastle. He removed to Newtown in 1886, and was elected President of the Conference of New South Wales. During the same year he met with a serious accident, which nearly cost him his life. Taking eighteen months' rest he travelled, doing business for the A.M.P. Society, and ultimately accepted an appointment from the Directors of the Australian Temperance and General Mutual Life Assurance Society as Manager for the colony of Queensland. The statistics, rates, and mortality tables of this institution will well repay a perusal. Mr. Pritchard still continues in the management of the company in Brisbane, which, under his supervision, progresses in a very successful manner. Our subject is a geologist, too, of some note, and was in 1880 elected a Fellow of the Geological Society of London. He is now an Associate Member of the Victoria Institute, London, or Philosophical Society of Great Britain. Mr. Pritchard gives some attention to the breeding of cattle, and whilst in England purchased a large number of pedigree stock.

PARKIN AND McMURRAY, Steam Planing and Moulding Mills, South Brisbane. —The above establishment was started by Mr. Reynolds in 1885, and was taken over in 1888 by Messrs. Parkin and McMurray, who have removed from Trafalgar-street, Woolloongabba, where they had been engaged in the same industry since 1885. The present mill comprises planing and moulding machinery of the most improved pattern, wood-turning machinery, etc. It also furnishes the power for electric light for the South Brisbane Skating Rink. William John Parkin was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1853, and received his early training at home. He then went to Sydney, and after remaining there a few months came to Brisbane, where he established his business. In 1886 he went into partnership with Mr. Thomas McMurray, under the name and style of the present firm. Thomas McMurray was born in Renfrewshire, Scotland, in 1851, and came to the colony in 1877, where he has been engaged in the timber trade ever since.

J. H. GREVILLE POUNTNEY was born in England in 1839, and received his education at one of the public schools, Rossall, and at Bartholmew's Hospital, London, whence he proceeded to the University of Heidelberg, Munich, in order to qualify himself for the medical profession. He afterwards abandoned medicine, and in 1862 arrived in Brisbane and engaged in pastoral pursuits in the Wide Bay district, with which he was connected until within five years ago. Whilst there he officiated as Returning Officer for twelve years, and took an active interest in political affairs. In 1885 he was appointed Secretary to the Queensland Turf Club, which holds the same position in the colony as the English Jockey Club in England, the A.J. Club in New South Wales, and the V.R.C. in Victoria. As the Secretary of the former Mr. Pountney has advanced racing interests to a very considerable extent, and has materially helped to make the club one of the foremost in the Australian colonies. He has been, and still is, a frequent contributor to the Queensland press, and in 1867 married the third daughter of the Rev. J. A. Barron, B.D., Cantab, of Leamington, England. Mr. Pountney is the only surviving son of the late Rev. H. Pountney, M.A., Oxon., Vicar of Wolverhampton.

HENRY PEPPER, Analytical Chemist, is a son of the well-known Professor Pepper, of "Pepper's Ghost" notoriety. He was born in 1854 in London, and received his education at Stoneyhurst and at King's College, London, under Professor Bloxom. In 1872 he proceeded through America with his father on a lecturing tour on chemistry, electricity, and light, meeting with immense success. He then returned to England, and with his father continued lecturing for three years. In 1879 they came to the colonies, spending a year or two in Melbourne, Adelaide, Sydney, and Tasmania, and coming in 1881 to Brisbane; travelled through the chief towns of Queensland, and eventually established an analytical laboratory in Brisbane, where all kinds of assays are carried on, chiefly by Mr. Henry Pepper, the reputation of himself and his father bringing in a large amount of business.

BRISBANE.

GEORGE PRENTICE, Junr., Sports Depôt, Edward-street, was born in Durham, in 1841, and arrived in the colony of Victoria in 1854. He lived in Geelong for some three years, and afterwards resided in the Western district of the same colony. In 1864 he removed to Brisbane, and in 1866 started his present business. He does one of the largest and most profitable businesses in Brisbane, and has always on hand a splendid assortment of cricketing and football material, as well as articles appertaining to the sport of lawn tennis. Mr. Prentice is a widower, having lost his wife in 1888. He has one child, a daughter, and is one of the oldest members of the Oddfellows' Society. He is a Director of the Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Company, and is the only son of George Prentice, of Orwell, Sandgate, a gentleman who was for many years engaged in the monumental masonry business, but who is now living a retired life at Sandgate. Our subject was placed on the Commission of the Peace in 1885.

WILLIAM PARKER, Plumber and Gasfitter, Warry-street, was born in 1863 in Northampton, England, and came to Australia in 1881 with his parents. He started this business about three years ago, since which time he has been successful in getting his share of the trade in this city. He works in all the branches of the trade.

JOHN WILLIAM POTTS, Junr., Notary Public and Conveyancer, was born in Manchester, England, in 1861, and arrived with his parents in Queensland in 1865. He received his education at the Normal School, Brisbane, and a business training in the office of George Rapp and Co., merchants, afterwards reading law with the Master of Titles and R. B. Sheridan, barrister. When in Australia it was proposed to send off troops to the Soudan, Mr. Potts interested himself, as a Lieutenant of Engineers, to raise a battery of artillery of 120 men. In 1885 Mr. Potts organised and led an expedition to New Guinea in the schooner "Elsea," for the purpose of exploration, and this he did at his own expense. The *Brisbane Courier* describes this expedition as the most successful since Dr. Alberti's. Mr. Potts is further prepared to organise another party when sovereignty is proclaimed over the country. He was the first to establish himself as a conveyancer in the colony of Queensland, and has acquired a foremost position in his profession, while he holds the distinction of F.R.G.S. for the services he rendered during the exploration of New Guinea. He is also a Fellow of the Royal Societies of the colonies.

WILLIAM POCKOCK, J.P., Accountant, Financial Agent, and Sharebroker, was born in Sussex, England, in 1836. In 1852 he arrived in Sydney, under engagement to Clarke Irving, merchant, and subsequently, when the gold fever broke out, he became a miner, and met with considerable success. He then visited England, and shortly afterwards returned to the colonies. In 1862 he settled in Brisbane, and entered the service of the Queensland Steam Navigation Company, with whom he became chief clerk, and later on agent at Ipswich. It is worthy of notice that Mr. Pocock was the first to be employed by this company, whom he quitted only on the sale of the effects of the institution. In 1868 he entered the office of George Raff and Co., with whom he remained two years, and afterwards commenced business on his own account as a merchant in Townsville. Whilst in this place he became connected with Mr. John Deane, and erected a crushing-machine at Broughton, with which he manipulated the first stone obtained from the Charters Towers Goldfield. In 1877 he returned to Brisbane, and commenced business as an accountant, which he abandoned in the same year to enter upon the occupation of a land agent, sharebroker, and financial agent. Mr. Pocock has been a magistrate for the past seventeen years.

JOHN POTTS, J.P., Scrivener, is a native of Manchester, and was born in 1828. He was educated for the legal profession, with which he was connected for many years, and in 1865 came to Brisbane. After filling various situations, he commenced business on his own account as a scrivener, being the only one of his profession in Brisbane. He has been a Justice of the Peace for many years, and has closely associated himself with public undertakings of a financial character. He holds seats on the directorate of several public, mining, and other companies, and has been very successful in floating land syndicates. He was married before leaving England, and is the father of one son and one daughter, the former being well known in connection with New Guinea explorations, and also as a conveyancer and notary public in Brisbane. Mr. Potts is closely identified with the Wesleyan body.

BRISBANE.

THE HON. WILLIAM PATTISON, M.L.A., is a native of Tasmania, and was born in Hobart in 1830. He arrived in Melbourne with his parents in 1843, and was engaged in that city until 1859, during which time he occupied a seat in the Municipal Council. He afterwards went to New Zealand, where he remained for two years as a miner, and in 1863 arrived in Queensland and settled in Rockhampton, where he opened a butchery and became a stock dealer. He was connected with pastoral pursuits for a considerable time, and during his residence in this district took an active part in public matters, being an alderman for several years, and Mayor on two occasions. He was Chairman of the Gogango Divisional Board, and President of the Chamber of Commerce. He was President of the Hospital and of the School of Arts, and in 1885 was elected Parliamentary member for Blackall. Mr. Pattison is now the senior member for Rockhampton, and, on the retirement of Sir Thomas McLwraith, accepted the office of Colonial Treasurer. He is connected with the Mount Morgan Gold Mine, and at the present moment Chairman of the Directors and one of the largest shareholders thereof. Mr. Pattison is representative of the public life of Queensland, and figures as one of the men of the time.

JAMET PITT, Ironmonger, etc., Caxton-street, is a native of London, and came to Australia about twenty-seven years ago, settling in Brisbane. After various experiences he, thirteen years ago, started this business in Petrie's Terrace, and keeps a large stock of hardware and general ironmongery always on hand.

H. J. POLLARD AND COMPANY, Pianoforte, Organ, and Musical Instrument Warehousemen, 32 Queen-street.—This business was originally established by Mr. H. J. Pollard at 120 Queen-street, but was removed in 1886 to the present premises. The firm imports direct from Germany, England, and America, the imports from the former country being the Hermann-Schoeder, Bluthener, Ibach, and Ronisch pianos. The firm have the sole agency for Brinsmead and Son's (of London) pianos, and represent the New England Organ Company, Palace Organ Company, Wilcox and White, and Bell's (of Guelph, Ontario) organs. They import all classes of musical instruments, and do a large trade in tuning and repairing, having as many as ten tuners employed. They have also five teachers in the establishment, the manager of this department being Mr. Caffisch, who is the pianist of the Leidertafel. They have four branches—at Ipswich, Townsville, Mackay, and Cooktown respectively. The warehouse is 182 feet long, and consists of two flats and a basement of 100 feet, which is necessary for the display of their large stock of pianos, organs, etc. Mr. Pollard in 1887 bought out the entire stock and business generally of the musical department of Alfred Shaw and Co. for the sum of nearly £11,000. Mr. Pollard was born in Launceston, Tasmania, and studied under his father, who was a well-known impressario. When eighteen years of age he travelled with a view of increasing his professional knowledge, and at the age of twenty-three he, in conjunction with his brother, organised the Lilliputian Opera Company. It was during our subject's visit to Brisbane, in company with the above, that he concluded to open a music warehouse, which he considered was very much required here. In 1884 Mr. Pollard inaugurated the Brisbane Leidertafel and Orchestral Society, and still holds the conductorship of this flourishing association. At the Townsville branch, which is under the management of our subject's brother (Mr. C. Pollard) a stock of sewing machines, bicycles, lamps, clocks, sporting material of all description, fancy goods, etc., is always kept on hand.

THOMAS PERROTT, Boot and Shoe Maker, was born in West Lydford, Somersetshire, in 1819, but left there when very young and proceeded to Bath, where he resided until his departure for Brisbane, in 1865. Shortly afterwards he established himself in business as a boot and shoe maker in Queen-street, and thirteen years ago transferred his place of business to George-street. He is a member of the Church of England, and was married prior to coming out to the colonies. He has three children living, one son being in Sydney, a second in Adelaide, while a daughter resides in Brisbane.

PREECE AND DENNER, General Blacksmiths, Logan-road, established their business about two years ago, both being natives of England. John Preece has been in the colony about four years, and his partner two. Their business includes coachbuilding, wheelwrighting, and the branches appertaining to general repairs. They have a branch shop at Capalaba, on the Cleveland-road, and employ ten hands. Messrs. Preece and Denner are enterprising tradesmen, are thoroughly practical, and well deserve the success with which they have met.

BRISBANE.

THE PADDINGTON HOTEL, Given Terrace, was erected three and a-half years ago by Mr. George Horsfall. Built of brick, it contains sitting and bed rooms, and parlours conveniently situated for the use of the public. The hotel is the only one in the locality, and does a large trade among an influential circle of patrons, all of whom testify to the excellence of the accommodation afforded. The present host is Thomas Lehané. This gentleman is a native of Ireland and was born in Limerick. He arrived in Queensland about twenty-three years ago, and prior to taking possession of the Paddington gained an extensive experience in various parts of the colony, in addition to which he paid a visit to his native country. Mr. Lehané was married eleven years ago to Miss Galloway, a native of Cork, who now assists him in the good management of the house above noticed.

P. PHILLIPS, Grocer, Caxton-street, was born in Scotland, but came to Australia with his parents when three years of age, and has resided in this division of the city for over twenty-six years. He is the eldest living son of the late George Phillips, who died on the 10th of November, 1883. His mother is still alive. Previous to starting this business, in 1886, he for some time carried on the coachbuilding trade in Adelaide-street. He has been very successful, and his business may be taken as a representative one in the Terrace. He was married in 1884 to Miss Sarah Young, of this city.

PFÄFF, PINSCHOF AND COMPANY, General Importers, Eagle-street, Brisbane. —This branch was opened in the October of 1885, by Mr. Arthur Strauss, in Queen-street, and when that gentleman left for Melbourne in 1887 Mr. Carl Zoeller, who had been with the firm for two years, took charge of the branch. In 1888 a removal was made to the present premises, where is now kept a large and well-assorted stock of all kinds of printing and writing papers. The firm import direct from their own factories papers, inks, cement, iron, Vienna boots and shoes, Austrian furniture, india-rubber, plate and sheet-glass, Bohemian glassware, gas globes, paints and varnishes, brass cornices, and pianos, etc. The head office of the firm is in Melbourne, and there the partners of the firm reside, Messrs. Pfaff and Pinschhof being Peruvian Consul and Austria-Hungarian Consul respectively. The firm have branch houses at Sydney, Adelaide and Hamburg, and it is the manager of the latter house, Mr. Blank, who is entrusted with buying for the colonial houses. The manager of the Brisbane house is Mr. Zoeller. This gentleman was born in Grenzhausen (Nassau), and received his education at Neuwied, on the Rhine. He commenced his business career as a traveller for his father, who is a manufacturer of china and earthenware, and arrived in Melbourne in 1885. Here he joined the firm of Pfaff and Pinschhof as a junior clerk, and twelve months later received the appointment of accountant of the Brisbane house, and eventually that of manager. The firm are agents for some of the largest Continental papermills known, also for Wiggins, Teape and Co. (London), Jaenecke Bros. and F. Schumann (Hanover), and the United Berlin-Frankfort India-rubber Company, Limited, W. A. Hospelt's genuine whitelead and paints, the makers of the Solentrofer Union lithographic stones, Thomas Bros'. Austrian bentwood furniture, Hemmoor Portland Cement Manufacturers, and the Westphalian Union Fencing Wire Company.

T. P. PEAT, General Storekeeper, Rosalie, is a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born in 1839, and arrived in Queensland eighteen years ago. He travelled throughout the colony for some years, gained mining experience at Charters Towers, and established his present business about a year ago. This is very conveniently-situated at the corner of Fernberg-road and Helen-street, and comprises all the goods to meet the requirements of the general public. Mr. Peat is married.

PARISH'S HOTEL, corner of Wickham Terrace and Leichhardt-street, Spring Hill, is an old-established house, and was built twenty-three years ago. It commands one of the finest views to be found in the colony, and is built of red brick in two stories, suitably provided with public and private bars and parlours, neat and clean bed-rooms and other conveniences. The house has been conducted for the last two and a-half years by Mr. D. P. Casey, a native of Ireland, who came to the colony about twenty-four years ago. He has greatly enlarged the house, and made it a hotel eminently suited to tourists and others visiting the city. Everything on the table is wholesome and of the best quality, while the rates charged are extremely moderate. Mr. Casey was married in Brisbane, and has two children.

BRISBANE.

A. PERRIN, Coachbuilder and General Smith, West End, was born in England, arrived in the colony about five years ago, and established his business in 1886. This is very comprehensive, and includes coachbuilding, wheelwrighting, horseshoeing and general blacksmithing. The premises are leased for a term of years, and it is the aim of our subject to build up a good local industry, and one of the best and most substantial concerns in West End.

THE QUEENSLAND POLYTECHNIC WAREHOUSE, Stanley-street, South Brisbane.—Mr. Chapman, the proprietor of this concern, is a native of Keith, Banffshire, where he was born in the year 1861. After receiving his education in his native place he went to Glasgow, where he received his business training at Anderson's Royal Polytechnic Warehouse. From this city he went to the Island of Ceylon, where he remained for five years. He next sailed for Australia, and landed in Melbourne, but journeyed to Sydney, and then on to Brisbane. Here he became superintendent in the Melbourne house of Edwards and Chapman, in Queen-street. In June, 1888, our subject started the business under notice, which is on a very comprehensive scale, and includes the different branches of drapery and clothing. All sales are effected on strictly cash principles, so that purchasers are not here charged at such rates as will provide ample profit to cover bad debts. Two distinct shops are combined by an archway, and with abundance of illumination in front, and the large show-rooms upstairs beaming out a flood of gaslight, a grand and bright appearance is imparted to the buildings. In this instance we see a young business man making a vigorous headway. The proprietor is a man of energy, experience and shrewdness, and hopes to make it the leading house of the colony.

THE QUEENSLAND INVESTMENT AND LAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED, established in 1878; head office, 21 Leadenhall Buildings, London, E.C., with branch offices in Brisbane and Adelaide; authorised capital, £2,000,000, of which £1,750,000 was subscribed and £300,000 paid up, with a reserve fund of £80,000. There is a large body of shareholders in England and Australia. The London directors are: Major-General the Hon. W. Fielding, Sir James F. Garriek, K.C.M.G., the Hon. H. S. Littleton, G. R. Fife, Esq., G. N. Marten, Esq., and W. H. Maturin, Esq., with Reginald E. Finlay, Esq., as general manager. The directors in Queensland are: The Hon. James R. Dickson, the Hon. E. B. Forrest, with Andrew Bogle as manager, who has also a seat at the Board. The company grant loans for fixed periods on the mortgage of town, suburban, and country lands and buildings, stock and stations, clips of wool, and also make advances against wool and other produce consigned for sale in London or elsewhere, in which branches they have done a large and profitable business, having paid dividends from five to fifteen per cent. per annum. The bulk of the business is done in Queensland on money borrowed in England, amply secured on the uncalled capital and assets of the company. Mr. Bogle, the manager in Queensland, is a gentleman of financial experience, was born at Hamilton in Scotland, and received his early training in the Royal Bank of Scotland, with the management of which institution his family were long connected in the early days. He came to Victoria in 1864 as manager of the Royal Bank of India, and joined the above company as secretary on its commencing business, having recently been promoted to the position of manager. Mr. Bogle has been for many years a constant contributor to the *Australasian Insurance and Banking Record*, published in Melbourne, and he has also furnished articles to other publications.

QUEENSLAND BREWERY, LIMITED—Offices 151 Elizabeth-street; brewery, Teneriffe.—This business was established in the May of 1887, the outcoming of the old Bulimba Company. The brewery covers an area of six and a-half acres, and has a frontage of 1,000 feet on the Bulimba Reach of the Brisbane River. The company brews beer and stout, and has the largest output of any brewing firm in the colony. The directors of this are the Hon. James Taylor, the Hon. John Donaldson, A. B. Webster (chairman), W. S. Smith, James Hipwood, and W. H. Snelling. Mr. J. F. Nichol is the general manager, and has had thirteen years experience in the wine and spirit and brewing trade, having been with Perkins and Co., Limited, of this city, and other large firms of the Victorian capital. The secretary of the company is Mr. Edwin Hooke, who has had a large experience in the business. The subscribed capital of the company is £95,000, while for their first year a ten per cent. dividend was declared, and a substantial reserved fund carried forward.

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THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL TEA EMPORIUM, Ann-street, Valley.—This is a branch of an old-established house, owned by Mr. L. Cusack in Leichhardt-street. It was opened about ten years ago, and is now under the management of William A. Carson, who was born in 1854 in Tyrone, Ireland, and came to Australia in 1870, since which time he has been connected with the grocery business. The house is carried on for the supply of general grocery and provisions, one of its special lines being tea, for which the firm have a good reputation. This business has increased to such an extent under the cash system that the owner was compelled to erect larger premises on the Bulimba-road, near the Waterloo Hotel, where his numerous customers can be better attended to.

THE QUEENSLAND DEPOSIT BANK AND BUILDING SOCIETY, LIMITED—Hugh Agnew, J.P., Manager—was founded in 1886 for the purpose of receiving deposits bearing interest, and for conducting the usual business appertaining to a land and building society, and developing such with the affairs of a banking institution. Capital amounting to £58,000 has been paid up, and the reserve funds now stand at £31,571. The last dividend paid was equal to fifteen per cent.; that for the first year was twelve and a-half per cent. Very large profits are made from the business, but the policy adopted by the bank is to avoid sensational dividends and build up a substantial reserve fund. The deposits in hand amount to nearly £200,000. The Directors of the company are the Hon. B. B. Moreton, M.L.C. (Chairman), the Hon. F. T. Brentnall, M.L.C., George Agnew, M.L.A., Hon. John Donaldson, M.L.A., J. J. Kingsbury, M.A., Acheson Overend, C.E., and J. Hipwood. The Manager (Hugh Agnew) was born in 1851 in Manchester, and was educated under the Xaverian Brothers, of that city. After leaving school he was employed for the most part as a shorthand writer and accountant, but was obliged to leave England to seek a more favourable climate. In 1875 he arrived in Melbourne, and was awaiting a promised position on the *Hansard* staff of the *Argus*, when he was appointed chief clerk and accountant with A. and R. Amos, railway contractors, of New South Wales, with whom he remained for some years. In 1881 Mr. Agnew came to Brisbane, and became Secretary to the Queensland Mercantile and Agency Company, Limited, the Western Queensland Pastoral Company, Limited, and other companies of considerable magnitude. In 1883 he, in conjunction with his brother (Mr. George Agnew, M.L.A.), started the Queensland Railway Carriage Works, near Brisbane, and this met with extraordinary success. In 1885 Mr. Agnew went on a second visit to England, and was present at the Paris Exhibition. Returning to the colony in 1886, he established the Queensland Deposit Bank and Building Society, Limited, which is at the present time erecting one of the finest buildings in Brisbane.

THE QUEENSLAND STEAM FURNITURE AND BEDDING MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Queen and Ann streets, Petrie's Bight.—This business was commenced in 1873 by Mr. George Shue, in his present premises in Queen-street, and was carried on by him in a small way until 1884, when he built a steam furniture manufactory in Ann-street, where he manufactures bedding, spring mattresses, and also does turning and carving. Mr. Shue makes all classes of furniture from Queensland cedar and New Zealand pine, and imports direct from Europe glass, china, and earthenware, of which he always keeps a stock on hand, as well as household goods and furnishings. Mr. Shue employs on an average fifty hands in the factory, which has a frontage of 99 feet, by a depth of 125 feet. The machinery used is of the most approved pattern, and is driven by a twelve horse-power engine.

THE QUEENSLAND HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, Wholesale Ironmongers and Importers of Glass, China, and Earthenware, Moore's Buildings, Edward-street.—This business was commenced in 1886, by taking over the old-established Queensland connection of Thomas Webb and Sons, Stourbridge, London, Melbourne, and Sydney. The business was opened up and managed by Mr. G. Vin Davis, who was, prior to this, a partner in the Sydney house of Thomas Webb and Sons. The company's patrons reside in every town in the colony, and form a very influential and wealthy connection. Their premises are situate in Edward-street, to which they have a frontage of thirty-six feet, and consists of three stories and a basement, offices and storage, packing and shipping departments. Sydney offices are found at 13, Queen's Chambers, Barrack-street, while the London office is at 86, Leadenhall-street, E.C. The capital of the company is £20,000, and is that of a purely private trading company.

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J. QUINN, Builder and Contractor, Boundary-street, Spring Hill, was born in 1862, in Lichfield, Staffordshire, and received his education in the schools of his native town. He was for four years in the Staffordshire potteries, and in 1885 arrived in Queensland, where he entered the employ of John Petrie. When times got bad he started in business for himself, and has since been fairly successful. He is still a young man, and very persevering, and we have no doubt he will yet make a name for himself in the colony. He is a member of St. John's Pro-Cathedral choir, and takes a great interest in church matters. Before coming to Australia he married Miss Susan Freeman, a native of Stonall, Staffordshire.

THE QUEENSLAND MERCANTILE COMPANY, LIMITED, registered under the Companies Act of 1863, carrying on the business of general merchants, importers, and stock, station and commission agents, have their premises conveniently situated at the corner of Adelaide, Creek, and Ann streets, and close to the new railway station now in course of construction. The business, practically a continuation of that carried on by Messrs. George Raff and Co., and more recently by the Queensland Mercantile and Agency Company, Limited, was commenced in August, 1887, by the purchase from the latter company of their Brisbane premises, stock, and good will. The promoters of the company formed for this purpose consisted of the Hons. James Taylor, John D. Macansh, John Sargent Turner, M.S.L.C., Messrs. F. Kates, M. B. Gannon, M.S.L.A., and F. W. Donkin and Durack, the active management of the company being placed in the hands of Mr. Henry Donkin, formerly one of the partners of the firm of George Raff and Co., and afterwards one of the managing directors of the Queensland Mercantile and Agency Company, in which capacity he carried on the London business of the latter company. Having large and compact premises, covering nearly an acre of ground, the company are in a good position for carrying on important business connected with the sale of general merchandise for the supply of storekeepers, and also station use, both bonded warehouses and buildings for the storage of duty paid goods, being enclosed within the one area, thus rendering the handling of their large stock of consignment and purchased goods a matter of comparative ease. Among the agencies represented by this firm may be mentioned: the Northern Assurance Co., the Victoria Insurance Co., the Victorian Life and General Insurance Co. and Saving Institute, and the China Traders Insurance Co. They are also agents for the following home and foreign manufacturers: Curtis and Harvey's gunpowder, Eugene Clicquot's champagne, The Distiller's Co's whiskies, H. Hodson and Co.'s oils and paints, Hill Evans and Co.'s vinegar, John Allnutt and Co.'s wines and rum, Adrien and Fils' champagnes, Blandy Brothers' Madeira wines, Curlier Frere's brandies, A. Clouzeau's brandy, Eugrand Frere's brandy, Ind, Coope and Co.'s Burton ales, Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, Morris, Little and Son's sheep dip, and Turnbull, Junr., and Somerville's Kaiser-i-Hind cigarettes. The directorate of the Queensland Mercantile Company is composed of the Hon. James Taylor, Chairman, Hon. John D. Macansh, Hon. John Sargent Turner, and Messrs. Francis Kates, and Theodore Unmack, M.L.A., while the active management, as already mentioned, devolves upon Mr. Henry Donkin, the three first-named gentlemen are members of the Legislative Council of Queensland, in addition to which offices the under-noted are held by them in other institutions, viz., the Hon. James Taylor, Director of the Queensland Brewing Company, Limited, and Chairman and Director of the Land Bank of Queensland, Limited; Hon. J. Macansh, Director of the Land Bank of Queensland, Limited; also the Hon. J. S. Turner, for many years connected with the Union Bank, is the Chairman of the local Board of Directors of the South Australian Land, Mortgage and Agency Company, Limited, and a member of the local Board of the United Insurance Company; Mr. Francis Kates, the senior member for Warwick in the last Parliament, owns considerable milling property in and about Allora, and is one of the Directors of the Royal Bank of Queensland, Limited. The capital of the Queensland Mercantile Company is £100,000 in 20,000 shares of £5 each, of which £2 is paid up by the present shareholders, and, although the company has only been formed a short time, steady progress has been made in the business for which it was originally formed. From the close vicinity of the new railway terminus, the property at present held by the company on a long lease will be eminently adapted for carrying on the mercantile portion of the business, and the value of the land and building—for the purchase of which negotiations are now partially completed with the trustees of the Ann-street Presbyterian Church—will be considerably enhanced in the near future.

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W. H. QUALTROUGH, Plumber and Galvanized Iron Worker, etc., Queen-street, was born in 1859, and educated and brought up to this trade in Brisbane.—This business is somewhat distinctive from most others in this line, inasmuch as he keeps in stock a large supply of marble mantelpieces, washstands, grates, and all classes of gas and water fittings, and imports iron and all requisites pertaining to the trade. This business is quite representative, and deserves special mention in a work on the progress and development of Queensland. Mr. Qualtrough has a branch shop in Stanley-street, South Brisbane, and a workshop in Grey-street, South Brisbane, in which employment is found for forty hands. We have no hesitation in saying, from the way the business is conducted, it will fully maintain its place among the other developments of the colony.

THE QUEENSLAND WOOLLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED; Factory, Ipswich.—This industry was established in 1875 by the above company, with a capital of £15,000. In 1888 this was increased to £50,000. Amongst others who were connected in the promotion of this company are Messrs. William Ginn and John McFarlane, both of whom have since remained on the Board of Directors. The present chairman is Mr. James Foote, and the secretary Joseph Gore. After formation the company found great obstacles in the way of finding markets, and at one time were almost forced to close their establishment. In 1884 the directors decided to open retail shops, and to deal direct with the public, and since making this step have met with every degree of success. The first shops at Ipswich and Brisbane respectively were opened with great success by Mr. R. Whitaker, who still manages the latter house. Branches of this exist at Townsville, Toowoomba, Warwick, Gympie, and Bundaberg, all of which are in a very flourishing condition. The factory is situated at North Ipswich, and stands on eight acres of ground, which is owned by the company. This is fitted up with the latest appliances and improved machinery, and turns out 66,000 yards of tweed per annum. The company employ 150 hands, and pay in wages as much as £10,000 a year, not to speak of £1,200 for rent of shops. Owing to the production not being equal to the demand the Queensland Woollen Manufacturing Company intend to enlarge their factory and to increase the machinery. All goods are made from pure wool, and secured honorable mention at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, 1886, as well as a number of first prizes at other Exhibitions. Since 1885 the company have continued to declare yearly dividends of 10 per cent., and to inspire confidence in the public that local manufacture is fully equal to foreign. The Brisbane establishment is now situated at 55, Queen-street, city, and is under the personal supervision of Mr. Whitaker.

M. J. QUINN, General Draper, Wickham-street, was born in 1853 in Ireland, and came to Australia when ten years of age, since which time he has been a continuous resident of Queensland. For a number of years he carried on a general store at Yatala, which he relinquished to open his present business about three years ago. This embraces every description of outfitting, tailoring, dressmaking, etc., and his stock is of high-class quality, and purchasers always find a large selection to choose from at lowest prices. Since commencing, Mr. Quinn has held his own among the commercial men of the city, and has worked up a large connection.

WILLIAM REINHOLD, General Storekeeper, Leichhardt-street, established this business twenty-three years ago on property he purchased in 1865. A native of Germany, he was born in 1824, and went to London, where he was in business twelve years. He arrived in Australia in 1864, with four children, the youngest daughter marrying William Giessmann, the present occupier of the store under notice. It was on this spot, that on the 1st January, 1880, a few Christian spiritualists met together to establish the "Holy Church of Zion," in which it is alleged angels through mediums reveal and teach the celestial sense of the Word of God. In the interest of these revelations a weekly paper, the *Telephone*, was edited through the mediumship of Mrs. Reinhold.

JAMES ROBERTSON, Shipwright, Kangaroo Point, was born in Scotland in 1819, and received his education in the parish schools of that place. In 1835 he commenced business as a shipbuilder in Dundee, and remained in the one situation for fifteen years. In 1850 he went to New York, but returned to his old employ. In 1863 he arrived in Queensland and drafted all the boats which were about this time built by Smellie and Co., Smith, Forrester and Co., and others. He designed the first three iron boats in the colony and carried out contracts for the Government.

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NICHOLAS WALPOLE RAVEN is the second son of the late Rev. John Raven, of Tasmania, and grandson of Nicholas Raven, Esq., of Licham Hall, Norfolk, England. Major Nicholas Raven, who served with some distinction in the Imperial Army during the first Indian War, and was afterwards Government Resident, or Lieutenant-Governor of one of the Indian Islands, was uncle to our subject. The Raven family is one of the old county families of Norfolk and Suffolk, the ancestors having landed in England with William the Conqueror in 1066, and settled in those counties. The family is connected with the Nelson, Woodhouse, Walpole, and other families of distinction, the Nicholas Raven, of Licham Hall, being cousin to Lord Admiral Nelson, Duke of Bronte, etc., and the Right Rev. Charles Woodhouse, Bishop of Norwich. Nicholas Walpole Raven was born at Hobart, Tasmania, 24th July, 1839. He received his education at Hobart with Mr. Robert Giblin, and afterwards with a private tutor. When fifteen years of age he joined a survey party under Mr. William Dawson, and as assistant to that gentleman spent about two years bridge-building, road-making, surveying, and exploring in the wilds of Tasmania. Being seized with the gold fever in 1856, he left Tasmania for King's Plains, New South Wales, and followed the occupation of gold-digger on various diggings in the Bathurst district for about twelve months, when illness compelled him to return to Tasmania. He proceeded to Victoria in 1858, where he followed various pursuits, principally mining for five years. In 1863 he sailed for Sydney to join his mother, and became the assistant and subsequently manager of a wholesale grocery and produce merchant's business. He remained in this employ for two years, and started business on his own account. In 1866 he took out a license as auctioneer, but soon returned to his original business of produce dealer, which he worked with success, doing a large shipping business with Brisbane, Melbourne, and New Zealand. He started a produce and live stock saleyard at the Railway Station, which he subsequently sold to Inglis and Dunn. He was the original owner of several of the produce saleyards in Sydney, and which include the Railway, Dog and Duck, Farmers' Home, and Black Swan. In 1874 he purchased the "Emma and Margaret" cutter, and engaged in pearl fishing at Torres Straits, and travelled through a portion of New Guinea. After a most disastrous trip, during which the little vessel encountered a most terrific cyclone that devastated the northern coast of Queensland, and while pearling near the mouth of the Mai Cussar (Baxter River, New Guinea), the crew (fifteen hands) mutinied, and, armed with axes and knives, attempted to take possession of the vessel, but were kept at bay by Raven until assistance came from Captain Redlick's cutter and a lugger sailed by Robert Brew, who disarmed the men. Ultimately, owing to some misunderstanding with the Government authorities at Somerset, who took possession of the vessel, he returned to Brisbane; and after failing to obtain redress, he accepted a mercantile appointment at Cairns, from which he again attempted to woo fortune from the sea by fitting out "The Maud"—a three-ton lugger—for the purpose of *beche de mer* fishing on the Barrier Reefs. Again being unsuccessful, being laid up with fever and ague, and having no funds, he sailed the boat to Brisbane, and in 1878 started a produce store in Mary-street; since which he has engaged in stock and share speculation, land and general auctioneering business, from which, by hard work, perseverance, and economy, he has accumulated considerable property. He has been an aspirant for political honours, having contested the Central Cumberland constituency, New South Wales, in 1872, and he stood for North Brisbane in 1883 in opposition to the Premier-elect (now Sir Samuel Walker Griffith), who was at that time at the very zenith of his popularity. In his Parliamentary and municipal contests he has been singularly unfortunate, having always had as his opponents well-known, tried, and popular men. He was announced as a candidate for North Brisbane at the general election of 1888, and prosecuted a vigorous canvas up to the time of nomination, when, owing to the pressure brought to bear by a section of the McIlwraith party (who thought his candidature would be prejudicial to Sir Thomas McIlwraith), he withdrew from the contest, although against the wishes of his committee, who were confident of his return. He has shown some ability as a poet, his published verses being always well received by the public. He has written some vigorous articles, but, not conforming to popular taste, they were frequently condensed so as to convey a different meaning to the original intention, so that for some years past his contributions to the Press have been confined to letters or short pars. under a *nom de plume*, and generally written for other persons. He is of a retiring disposition, and in consequence of his reticence, which is frequently mistaken for pride, he never makes many associates; but

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those who have had the opportunity of being more intimately acquainted with him, both friends and political adversaries, hold him in the highest esteem as an honourable man, and continually make him the repository of their secrets, in order to receive the benefit of his experience and advice. In social life he is most sincere in his friendship, but he is inveterate as an enemy. He has been married twice—first, to Amelia, fifth daughter of the late J. G. Chounding (Trinity School, Sydney), who died without issue; second, to Jane, eldest daughter of John Robertson, coachbuilder, late of Pitt-street, Sydney, by whom he has eight children living—six girls and two boys.

THE RICHMOND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Kangaroo Point, was established in 1870 by J. H. Hocker, a native of Germany, who was born in 1840, and arrived in Adelaide in 1857. He travelled for some time through the colonies, and became the Manager of the City Brewery, the premises and plant of which he supervised in the erection. Prior to resigning this position he imported tobacco seed from America, and had it distributed among the farmers, gratis. He was the first manufacturer to commence operations in Queensland and it is due to his credit that his present business has developed to such a success. Mr. Hocker usually employs from fifteen to twenty hands, and his office is full of medals and awards which it has been his good fortune to take in every part of the world. He was elected an alderman of the Brisbane Council to represent Kangaroo Point Ward in 1882, and still holds the position, having been re-elected every two years.

T. AND D. RHODES, Cabinetmakers and Turners, Ann-street, Valley, are natives of Brisbane and sons of Mr. T. L. Rhoades, who came to Australia over thirty years ago. The former of these gentlemen served his apprenticeship with Mr. John Hicks, and is a practical cabinetmaker, french polisher, and wood turner, while the latter superintends the upholstering and bedding sections of the establishment. The firm have been in business about two years, and have applied steam power to their works.

W. J. ROBINSON, Union Joinery Works, Melbourne-street, South Brisbane.—This business was established in 1885 by William John Robinson and C. H. Reynolds, for the manufacture of general joinery and all description of mouldings used in the building trade. The works are supplied with all the latest modern machinery and give constant employment to twelve, and when in full swing, seventeen hands. In 1886 Mr. Reynolds retired from the business, leaving the whole concern in the hands of W. J. Robinson. This gentleman was born in 1857 in Brisbane, and received part of his education at the School of Arts Technical College in his native city, in which place he also learnt his trade.

The late JAMES RHODES was born in 1835, in Lancashire, and there received his early education. In August, 1862, he arrived in Brisbane, and shortly afterwards started the first brickyards in Brisbane, at a place known as Old Yorks Hollow. In 1868 he left this place, and subsequently opened several brickyards in Brisbane, and made the second lot of bricks at Sandgate, opening in Lutwyche in 1871. Two years later he removed to New South Wales, where he spent six years, and then returned to Lutwyche, and started the business which he carried on up to the time of his death, which took place on 13th September, 1888, through a fall of clay. Our subject was married in 1876 to Miss King, of London, by whom he had one son and two daughters. His family reside at William-street, Lutwyche.

THOMAS AUGUSTINE RYAN, Auctioneer, was born in 1849 at Bathurst, New South Wales, and there received his education at the Denominational School, under W. M. McGirr, at present editor of the *Sydney Freeman's Journal*. He commenced business as a stock and station agent in Dubbo and subsequently removed to New Zealand, where he remained only two years. In July, 1884, he came to Queensland and purchased a share in the business of Arthur Martin and Co., auctioneers, Queen-street, one of the leading firms in the city. Mr. Ryan was married in 1876.

GEORGE ADAMS ROBERTSON, Baker, Valley, is the Secretary of the Master Bakers' Association, and was born in Aberdeen in 1859. He learned his trade in Edinburgh, and worked as a journeyman for four or five years. In 1881 he removed to Brisbane, and worked for some three years and a-half under various master bakers, starting his present business in 1885. To this he added, in 1886, a biscuit branch, for the manufacture of which he has just sent home for £700 worth of machinery. He finds employment for seven hands and superintends the whole of his business. He is a member of the M.U.O.O.F., and is married and the father of one son and one daughter.

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RUFFELL, CUNINGTON, FORREST, AND KIRTON, Engineers, Boilermakers, Iron and Brass Founders, and Ship and General Smiths, have a business situated in Grey-street, South Brisbane. It was established in 1886 by Rowton and Ruffell, who were soon afterwards joined by Cunington, Forrest, and Kirton, Mr. Rowton eventually retiring. The firm do a general engineering trade and foundry business, and when in full capacity employ from forty to fifty men. Each partner is a thoroughly practical man and a specialist or expert in his own branch. Henry Ruffell, the engineer of the firm, was born in 1860 in Brisbane, where he received his early training in the iron trade, in which he afterwards worked for J. W. Sutton and Co. He was a member of the firm of Harvey, Sargeant, and Co., with whom he remained two years, when he sold out his interest and proceeded to Sydney, returning two years later and established the business of which mention has been made. Thomas Cunington, partner in charge of the boiler-making branch of the business, was born in Brisbane in 1860, where he served his apprenticeship to this branch of the business with Messrs. R. R. Smellie and Co., boilermakers, etc. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he went to Melbourne, and was with Messrs. Langland and Co., when on his return to Brisbane he became foreman with Evans, Anderson, and Phelan of this city. He joined the present firm in 1887. Peter Forrest, partner in charge of the moulding department, was born in Sunderland, England, in 1859, and served his apprenticeship in the iron foundry and engineering establishment of Blair and Co., Stockton-on-Tees, England. He arrived in Queensland in 1882, working at his trade in Brisbane until 1886, when he joined the present firm. Joseph Kirton, partner in charge of the blacksmithing branch, was born near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, in 1851, and served his apprenticeship in the Blyth and Tyne railway shops, Percy Main, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne. He arrived in Brisbane in 1874 and worked at his trade with R. R. Smellie and Co., Brisbane, afterwards becoming foreman for Smith, Forrester, and Co. Mr. Kirton joined the present firm in 1888.

BENJAMIN ATKINSON ROSS, M.A., B.C.L., Barrister-at-law, Town Hall Chambers, was born in 1861, in Dundalk, Ireland, and came when four years of age to Brisbane. He received his education privately and at the State School, Beenleigh, from which, in 1875, he took a scholarship to the Brisbane Grammar School; in 1876 took honors in the Sydney Junior Examinations, and in the following year gained the Trustees' Scholarship at the Brisbane Grammar School. In 1878 he took the Lilley Gold Medal, and in the same year honors in the Sydney Senior, and in 1879 the Queensland Exhibition. In 1880 he went to Oxford, where he matriculated at Balliol College. In 1883 he took the B.A. degree, with second-class honors; in 1884 a second-class in the Jurisprudence School; in 1885 first-class B.C.L., and in 1886 was called to the bar in the Middle Temple. Returning to Brisbane he was called to the Queensland bar the same year, and is still practising as a barrister.

HEINRICH LUDWIG EDWARD RUTHNING, Solicitor, was born in 1841, in Paderborn, Germany, and came in 1850 to Adelaide, where he completed his education at St. Peter's College. He served under Mr. S. J. Way, the present Chief Justice, and subsequently entered the service of the National Bank of Australasia. In 1864 he removed to Queensland, was employed in the Bank of Queensland, ultimately becoming accountant at the head office, Brisbane, which position he retained until their winding up, in 1870. He then served his articles under Messrs. Little and Browne, with whom, in 1879, he entered into partnership. Since the retirement of his partners he has carried on the business in his own name. Lately Mr. W. J. Bryan joined the firm.

ROUND AND SON, Ironmongers, Blacksmiths, and Gas and Cooking Stove Makers, established their business about two years ago. Elijah Round was born in England in 1841, and arrived in Melbourne on the 27th January, 1857. Five years later he returned to England, and after marrying went over to America in 1865, where he remained until 1870. He then went back to England with his wife and three children, two of whom had been born in America, and came out to Melbourne, leaving his family behind. He remained in the colony for six years and again went to England, where he remained two years. At the end of this time he came out and settled with his family in Brisbane, and was employed by Alfred Shaw and Co. for about six years. He then commenced business on his own account in Melbourne and eighteen months later returned to Brisbane and opened up business under the style of Round and Son. This firm keep a very comprehensive stock of goods on hand and make every description of gas stoves and iron work.

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EDWARD RIEDEL, Baker, Ann-street, Fortitude Valley, was born in 1838 in Germany, and after learning his trade, travelled over the principal parts of Europe, working at his calling at Berlin, Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Naples, Rome, and Constantinople. He worked for the Emperor of Austria, and when in business in Rome baked for His Holiness the Pope, and also for the Papal troops during the Italian Revolution. He visited Egypt and the Holy Land, and while in Cairo was in the employ of Ishmael Pacha. In 1872 he came to Queensland, and worked as a journeyman for three years, at the end of which time he started business for himself. He opened in Ann-street, but ultimately removed to premises nearer the city which he still occupies, and employs four hands. Mr. Riedel is the father of two sons and three daughters.

"RISE AND SHINE" HOUSE, Wickham-street.—The business conducted in the above establishment was commenced about twelve months ago, and came into the hands of the present proprietor, James Peace, four months later. He is a native of the Orkney Islands, was born in 1833, and arrived in Victoria when very young. After a period of thirteen years spent in that colony, he went to New Zealand and remained there a quarter of a century, coming to Queensland about one year ago and purchasing the business of "Rise and Shine" House. During his long residence in New Zealand Mr. Peace was largely engaged in mining. He was married in Melbourne before going to New Zealand.

HON. ALEXANDER RAFF, M.L.C., was born in 1820, in Forres, Scotland, and educated at the Forres Academy. He came to New South Wales in 1845, but ultimately proceeded to Victoria, where for five years he engaged in squatting pursuits at Anderson's Inlet, Gippsland. In 1851 he came to Queensland, and in 1865 was appointed Official Assignee, and three years later Curator of Intestate Estates. In August, 1884, he was called to the Legislative Council. Mr. Raff has been a pastoralist since 1872, and still holds considerable interest in the colony, and was also a member of the firm of R. R. Smellie and Co., ironfounders, merchants and machinery importers, of Brisbane. Mr. Raff is chairman of the South Australian Land, Mortgage and Agency Company, director of the Mercantile Bank of Sydney in Brisbane, and on the Board of the National Mutual Life Association, the Brisbane Gas, the United Insurance Company, the City and Suburban Building Society, and has for many years been a Member and is at present Vice-President of the Acclimatisation Society. He married, in 1862, the eldest daughter of Dr. James Paterson, of Glasgow, and has three sons and three daughters.

THORPE RIDING, J.P., Ironmonger, Brunswick and Wickham streets, Valley, was born in Burnley, Lancashire, England, in 1852. He is the youngest son of the late John Riding of the same town, who was well known as an earnest worker in connection with the Church of England. He is a brother of William Riding, managing partner in the firm of Harvey, Sargent, and Co., ironfounders of this city, and when twelve years of age left home and settled in Queensland with his family. He received his education in Brisbane and served an apprenticeship to the ironmongery business, being afterwards employed by Perry Brothers for about twelve years as salesman and commercial traveller. On leaving this firm he travelled for A. Shaw and Co., and was engaged as metal broker for about twelve months. He then started business at his present address and has since met with considerable success. Mr. Riding is President of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Queensland, and is favourably known throughout the colony. He is a Member of the Booroodabin Divisional Board, having recently been elected by the largest average majority ever obtained in the division. He holds a Commission of the Peace and was married in 1875 to Rachel, the fourth daughter of H. S. Greenfell of Queensland and New South Wales.

G. R. RYDER, Tailor, Hatter, and Mercer, corner of George and Queen streets, is a native of Hertford, England, and was born on the 19th March, 1863. He received his education at Bournemouth, South of England, and became an expert cutter, eventually obtaining employment with Jeffrey and Hickers, Bristol, with whom he remained until 1883, when he sailed from England in the "Kincairdineshire" and arrived in Australia on the 14th October of the same year. After occupying two important positions he established the business which he is now carrying on, and which is one of the best sites in the city. His stock is a very comprehensive one and includes general outfitting of every description. Mr. Ryder has a very nice private residence at Orleigh Estate, West End, and which is situated on the banks of the Brisbane River. He was married in 1887 to the daughter of John Hicks.

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RANKIN AND MORROW, Wholesale Manufacturing Confectioners, 210 and 212 George-street.—This business was established by Phair, Barr, and Co. in Mary-street in 1875, and became the property of Russel and Co., who sold out in 1883 to Mr. Rankin. It is still carried on in conjunction with this gentleman's business in George-street. In 1884 Mr. Morrow became a partner in the concern, and from that year the business has increased four-fold. The premises occupied by the firm are capable of considerable extension, the present turn-over being 300 tons of sugar annually, and an immense quantity of Turkey gum, gelatine, chocolate, etc. Thirty-five hands are kept constantly employed, in addition to three town and two country travellers, who represent the firm throughout the colony, going as far north as Croydon and Normanton. R. A. Rankin has an experience of fifteen years' standing, and arrived in the colony from Scotland when very young. Thomas Morrow was born in the North of Ireland, and arrived in Queensland in 1863. He served with Messrs. Brabant and Co. for over twenty years, and then joined the firm as stated. This gentleman looks after the financial and commercial branches of the house. The firm import specialities in English, French, and American goods, such as fondants, jujubes, crystallised fruits, chocolate goods of every description, bon-bons, and all the latest novelties in sugar and liquorice goods, wedding cake ornaments of every kind, and all the ornamental paraphernalia of the confectioners' arts may be found among the firm's importations, as well as fancy bags for confections, chocolates, cigars, and cigarettes, and other novelties. Rankin and Morrow's celebrated London Mixture is perhaps unequalled locally, while, in addition to the usual mixture of these best manufactured goods, they throw in a contingent of German novelties. Their factory is one of three stories, and is a brick building, extending from George-street through to Roma-road. On the ground floor are the boilers and engines, for abundance of steam is wanted for sundry jacked pans, and power is required for grinding sugar and for turning machines. On the first floor of the establishment are four revolving pans, very similar to the centrifugals of the sugar mill, only instead of revolving steadily, they turn about and wobble in a most extraordinary and indescribable manner. These are for making comfits, marbles, almonds, and other similar delicacies.

WILLIAM ROSE, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, Wickham-street, Valley, was born in England, in 1826, and landed in Sydney in 1856, afterwards coming to Brisbane. He established this business in 1861, and it is now amongst the leading houses in the neighbourhood. He keeps a large and well selected stock of boots and shoes, and is enabled by his long experience in the trade to give his patrons every satisfaction.

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL, Ann-street, Valley, is one of the oldest houses in this portion of the City of Brisbane, and is erected of red brick, with a handsome cement front. It contains comfortable public and private rooms for the accommodation of visitors, and, under the worthy proprietor, does a large business. Thomas Pree was born in 1852 in Lancashire, England, and received his education in his native town. He arrived in Queensland in 1876, and followed engineering—his trade—until the time of taking the Osborne Hotel, of which he remained the host for eighteen months. He is well-known among the residents of the Valley as an honest and upright citizen, and is a member of the Masonic body and of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. He confines his attention mostly to the furtherance of his business, and is greatly respected.

WILLIAM REED, Stove and Range Maker, and General Housesmith, Boundary-street, Spring Hill, is a native of England, and was born in 1826 in Middlesex, where he received his education and training. He served his time in the same place, and in 1871 arrived in Queensland, and twelve months afterwards established his present business. He executes his work with skill and despatch, and was married in England, and brought out a family of six sons and three daughters, the former of whom are proficient in the trade of their father. Mr. Reed endeavours to find work for all, in order to keep his family together, a plan generally followed in the old country.

CRISPIN RAYBOULD, Retail and Family Grocer, Paddington, is a native of Staffordshire, England, and was born in 1863. He arrived in New South Wales three years ago; remained there a short space of time, and then settled in Brisbane, and established his present business. His store is a very comprehensive one, and is situated in the main street of Paddington. It contains all the requirements of a general store, and has a wide connection.

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R. RUSSELL, Saddle, Collar, and Harness Maker, Stanley-street, South Brisbane.—This gentleman is a native of Liverpool, England. He was born in 1863, and came out to Queensland about 1875. Having served his apprenticeship to the above business in this city, he started for himself about six years ago. From a small beginning he has gradually built the business up to be one of the best in this division of the city, and he can now employ five workmen. Last year Mr. Russell gained two first-class prizes out of a possible three, and during the last three years in succession has well maintained a forward place in competitions, which is a sound guarantee as to the quality and genuineness of his work. In every branch connected with the establishment whatever is executed is done well, and in first-class style. Our subject was married, in 1883, to Miss Allen, a daughter of Mr. Edwin Allen, proprietor of the Duke of Cornwall Hotel. He is a member of the G.U.O.O.F., and in many ways assists in movements for the public benefit.

GEORGE ROBERTS, Stationer, Tobacconist, and Hairdresser, Leichhardt-street, was born in Wales, and when twenty years of age arrived in Queensland by the ship "Darling Downs." He established his present business about ten years ago, being the first to open a hairdressing saloon in the district. He has a circulating library containing many very excellent books—which feature in connection with his business is conducted on the American principle and greatly appreciated by the public. Mr. Roberts was married in Brisbane about seven years ago and has a small family. He confines the whole of his attention to the furtherance of his business and is greatly respected by a large circle of friends and patrons.

JOHN ROGERS, C.E., City Engineer, was born in 1862, in Cheshire, England, and educated at the Macclesfield Grammar School, afterwards serving his apprenticeship with the borough engineer of that place. At the completion of his term he was appointed second assistant engineer, and superintended the construction of drainage, water, and other municipal works; also the construction of the waterworks at Congleton, to which he was specially appointed by permission of the Macclesfield Corporation. In 1885 he came to Sydney, and was appointed manager for Mr. David Davis in the construction of the Free Public Library, and sewerage works. In 1886 he was offered and accepted the appointment of assistant city engineer to the Brisbane Corporation, and has since been promoted to his present position. In 1887 he married the second daughter of Mr. Alexander Hutchison, accountant, Brisbane.

RUSSELL AND CO., Wholesale Manufacturers, Victoria Works, have a business which was established in 1873 by W. C. Green and Co., who continued to conduct it until 1887, in which year it fell into the hands of our subject. Mr. Russell has since made many and great improvements, and has introduced to his works a very modern description of suitable machinery whereby to conduct his large and constantly increasing business. The firm make all kinds of English and French confectionery, and have a large and influential connection throughout the colony. They import large lines of fancy goods, and exercise the greatest care in their own articles. The factory is an imposing structure of brick, and contains two stories. It has 66 feet frontage to Stanley-street, by a depth of 148 feet, and employs twenty-two hands, and the most modern machinery, driven by a twelve horse-power engine. Charles Samuel Russell was born in Sydney in 1836, and received his education at King's School, Parramatta. He then entered a commercial office, and received his early training under H. H. Beauchamp, of one of the oldest mercantile houses in Sydney, where he remained for about five years. He left this employment to commence business on his own account with Robert Campbell, the name of the firm being Campbell and Russell, produce merchants, Sussex-street, Sydney. At the end of four years he disposed of his interest in this to his partner, and settled in Queensland. He became engaged with Alfred Hawley and Co., to close an ironmongery business carried on by James Morton, in Queen-street, Brisbane, and after some time sold out to George Perry, now of the firm of Perry Brothers. Mr. Russell then accepted a Government appointment, which he held for some years, and on resigning this engaged in the sugar-growing industry. Prior to this, however, he was appointed secretary of the first Marine Board established in Brisbane, and was the first secretary to the Queensland Club. He subsequently went to Gympie, and on returning to Brisbane purchased the business of R. E. Barr and Co., Mary-st., Brisbane. Mr. Russell sold this concern to Rankin and Morrow, and removed to Townsville, where he remained until 1886, the year in which he purchased the business under notice. With regard to Mr. C. S. Russell's

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first experience in Gympie, we quote from a pamphlet, published in Queensland many years ago, the following:—"Mr. C. S. Russell started from Brisbane in 1886, taking his course as near the coast as he could travel, for the Newsa River, having gained information of the place from the blacks. After some ten days', not by any means pleasant, riding he reached his present home; he found three or four persons there getting cedar, and was surprised that such an oasis in the desert, and situated so near to Brisbane, should have escaped the notice of the public. In 1869 Mr. Russell, with a party of successful miners, penetrated to this place from Gympie, and, struck with the capabilities of the neighbourhood in a commercial point of view, made a selection of 5678 acres, and opened communication with Gympie by a road now known as the Coutharaba Road, to accomplish which (this being still the most direct route from Gympie to the sawmills) one scrub had to be cut through, a distance of seven miles, the rest of the district having been opened up since the taking up of this first-class selection, and although much opposition was at first given to the settlement of this locality by letters through the Press as to its fitness for settlement, it has steadily progressed to the position in which we now find it. Shortly after this Commander Heath visited the bay in the steamer 'Brisbane,' and gave a qualified approval of the port. The first pioneer settlers then decided to erect a sawmill, and purchased plant which successfully reached its destination in the schooners 'Titania' and 'Adventure,' which has since been improved and extended to the complete establishment, which we found on landing at Elanda Point. On entering the works we found the sawing machinery, covered by a shed 120 feet long by 33 feet wide, containing circular saws and travelling benches of the latest make and largest capacity, and a vertical saw-frame capable of taking logs 4 feet 6 inches in diameter, one of the finest in the colonies, the ironwork weighing over twenty tons; to this is attached ingenious machinery, by which logs of the largest size can be drawn directly out of the water and up a platform level with the vertical, thus saving a considerable amount of time and labour. We also noticed one of Ransome's patent saw sharpeners in operation, and the whole in every respect most complete, and capable of turning out a large amount of timber. The machinery is driven by a twenty-five horse-power engine, supplied by two boilers 20 feet and 18 feet 6 inches respectively. At the rear are commodious blacksmiths' and carpenters' shops, and every appliance for executing repairs and requirements rendered necessary by its long distance from any other means of assistance. Leaving the works and passing to the rear we found a regular little township of workmen's houses and others directly or indirectly connected with the establishment, a good store, well supplied, conducted by the owners, a butcher's shop, and there seemed nothing wanting to complete the comfort of all connected with the establishment. About two miles from the mill is the station, also owned by the proprietors, on the King King Creek, from which the cattle required for consumption are obtained, and where visitors to the sawmill are sure of meeting a hearty welcome."

SMITH AND BALLS, Builders and Contractors, established their business about two years ago. Henry Smith was born in England, and arrived in Australia about thirty years ago. John Irwen Balls was born in 1856, in Scotland, and served his apprenticeship to the joinery trade in Glasgow. In 1881 he arrived in Australia. Messrs. Smith and Balls built the warehouse of Finney, Isles and Co., and Watson Bros., and the Union and Empire Hotels

S. AND W. RAILWAY GALVANISED IRON WORKS.—These works were opened about five years ago, by the firm of Batch, Oldbury and Co., but are now conducted by Batch and Engarde, Mr. Oldbury having retired. Mr. A. Batch was born in 1841, in Kent, England, and came to Australia in the early part of 1862. Mr. G. H. Engarde was born in 1856, in Manchester, and came to Australia when seven years of age, and learned his trade with William Silcock, of this city. He has travelled over all parts of Australia, but has resided in Brisbane since 1869. This firm manufacture all kinds of spouting, ridge capping, mouldings, tanks, baths, and general galvanised iron work, and also do plumbing and gasfitting.

THE SOUTH BRISBANE MONUMENTAL WORKS, Boggo-road.—This industry was established in 1885, by W. Batstone, a native of Devonshire, England, who arrived in Australia about seven years ago. The business includes monument-making in stone and marble, and dealing in builders' work of every description. The marble is mostly imported from Italy, but the stone is obtained from Murphy's Creek, near Toowoomba. Some little time ago Mr. Batstone admitted his son George to partnership.

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SCOTT, DAWSON AND STEWART, General Importers and Manufacturers, corner of Creek and Elizabeth streets, have a business which was established about twenty-six years ago by R. M. Stewart, a native of Glasgow, who has been connected with the firm for the past eight years. Prior to settling in Australia, this gentleman filled positions with several leading houses in Glasgow, Manchester, and London, while his present partners carried on, in addition to their business, a large branch agency in Glasgow. For seventeen years Mr. Stewart was the resident partner of the firm in Brisbane, and during part of that time filled the portfolio of Colonial Treasurer during the Thorn Administration. The business was then conducted under various managers, until the firm placed Mr. James Clark, who had had control of the Townsville branch of the house, as resident partner. This gentleman established the Townsville branch in 1884, and conducted it with every success until such time as he was made a partner in the business. The Glasgow establishment at the corner of Frederick-street and George's Square is under the management of J. M. Dawson, who superintends the clothing factory at Balfron, near Glasgow. Mr. Dawson is well known in commercial circles at home, and visited for the first time the colonies in 1884. He it was who opened the Townsville branch, and there erected large and extensive premises, which receive all the shipments direct by the British-India steamers, which fact places the merchants of Townsville about twelve days in advance of those of Brisbane in the matter of receiving supplies. The London house is carried on under the management of Mr. R. M. Stewart, who is a Director of the London Board of the Queensland National Bank, and a Member of the Queensland Government Board of Advice, Agent-General's office. The firm import principally drapery and fancy goods, the bulk of the clothing being made at their own factory. Mr. Scott, whose name still remains in that of the firm died about fifteen years ago, while it is a significant fact that all the members, past and present, of the house, have come from Glasgow.

J. AND B. SNIDERS, Importers of China, Glass, Earthenware, Cutlery, Electro-plated ware, Lampware, etc., corner Mary and Edwards streets, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, established business over thirty years ago, at 177, 179, and 181, Flinders-lane, Melbourne. The London house is situated at Bucks Roes, London, E.C., and a factory exists for the making of clothing and caps, in which a turnover of over £1,800 is done per week. Mr. J. Sniders is the senior partner, while Mr. B. Sniders manages the business in Melbourne. The Brisbane house was established in 1886, by Mr. J. T. Cummings, who brought to it an experience of sixteen years, gained in Victorian House. This gentleman was for many years a commercial traveller, and filled the position of committeeman of the Victorian Commercial Travellers' Association at the time of leaving for Brisbane. The premises in which operations are now conducted are rented on a seven years' lease, while further accommodation necessary to the growing dimensions of the trade is provided in a large store, which the firm have secured in South Brisbane. Further, it is their intention to buy an allotment in Queen-street, on which they purpose erecting large stores. The principal imports of Messrs. Sniders are embraced in American and Continental china, glass and earthenware, and cutlery and electro plated ware, etc., etc. Mr. Cummings, the manager, was born in London, in June, 1833, and in 1847 left his native country and toured the various parts of the world, arriving in Sydney in 1853. He spent some time on the goldfields of Victoria, and is known as one of the "old identities" of the Ballarat diggings, having his named enrolled before the first parliament of 1855.

T. SPILSBURY, Manufacturing Confectioner, 28 Queen-street.—This business was established in 1873 by the late Mr. T. Spilsbury, who brought out the late George Cannon, the first confectioner in Queensland. He then continued to conduct its affairs until the time of his death, in 1882, when Mr. Louis Cohen took charge of the house and speedily developed it by adding a wholesale and manufacturing department in Queen-street. This he held until 1888, when the plant was removed to new premises at Church-street, Toowong. These are built of brick and iron, and have a frontage of 33½ feet to the street. They consist of two stories and a basement, which are replete with new machinery of the latest improved pattern, which consists of a twelve horse-power improved Robey engine and a fourteen horse-power boiler. In the pan room two oscillating pans, one revolving pan six feet two inches in diameter, one large melter capable of melting six cwt. of sugar, and a boiling room containing three benches, slate slabs, etc., also five furnaces, sixty sets of rollers 8½ inches in diameter, and 100 sets of smaller rollers, and hot and cold water steel slabs. In the lozenge room,

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two silk dressers, one large sugar mill made by Brierly, capable of grinding fifteen cwt. of sugar per day, also one of Collins' capable of turning out the same amount, and one of Baker's patent lozenge machines capable of cutting thirty-five cwt. per day, one dough mixer, one dough break by Baker, and one pinning machine, besides two large rooms for drying the lozenges. The jujube room contains a large quantity of moulds, jujube cutting machine, and two large melters. The chocolate rooms and jelly room contain a quantity of moulds and starch bins, jelly cutting machine, and two melters. Besides these departments there is a packing room and office. This firm does a large retail business in confectionery and flowers at their Queen-street house, which is under the management of Mrs. Cohen (late Mrs. Spillsbury). The premises have a frontage to Queen-street of twenty-two feet, by a depth of fifty feet, and are two stories high. The firm import large quantities of French and English confectionery, bouquet papers, chocolates, etc.

THE SOUTH BRISBANE BUILDING SOCIETY AND DEPOSIT BANK, LIMITED, Thomas Brier, Manager, was established in September, 1883, the first directors being Messrs. Luya, Hardgrave, Potts, Forsyth, Lang, Nott, and Overend; the latter's place was subsequently filled by Simon Fraser, the present chairman being A. F. Luya, M.L.A. During the present year the number of directors has been reduced from seven to five. The following are the present directors: Messrs. A. F. Luya, M.L.A. (Chairman), John Hardgrave, Philip Nott, G. T. C. Lang, and Edward Deighton, who was appointed by the Board to the seat made vacant by the sudden and lamented death of Mr. Simon Fraser, in January last. The company was first of all established as an ordinary Building Society, and the description of business done until 1888 was purely in those matters connected with such an institution. They now do banking business of every class and nature, and lend money for the purpose of buying or building houses, or for the purpose of acquiring landed estates and subdividing them into building allotments. In connection with the office is a Savings Bank, where interest at the rate of 5 per cent. is allowed, and deposits received at the current rates of interest. The registered capital of the Society is £250,000, while the paid up capital amounts to £14,000. Dividends equal to 8 per cent. have been declared, the confidence reposed in the office being testified to by the fact that the sum of £26,000 is deposited by the public in their hands. The centre of operations is South Brisbane, and the manager is Thomas Brier. This gentleman was born in England, and brought up in connection with mercantile pursuits. He arrived in Queensland in 1866, and first entered the office of John and George Harris, then the largest merchants in Queensland. At a later period he became bookkeeper in the office of Stewart and Hemmant, and subsequently entered the employ of Quinton, Gray, and Co., to take charge of their insurance department. He filled the position of accountant of the Brisbane Permanent Building Society for four years, and afterwards established himself as a public accountant. He was afterwards appointed managing clerk in the office of A. S. Leslie and Co., and shortly afterwards became the manager of the office above noticed.

WILLIAM SARGEANT, Cordial and Vinegar Manufacturer, Heal-street, Valley, established his business in 1864, and went to Gympie on the occasion of the breaking out of the goldfields, leaving his business in charge of his son. He remained for four or five years in Gympie, where he established a branch house, which he disposed of in 1870, shortly afterwards returning to Brisbane. He then made over to his son the ginger beer trade, which at that time was the principal part of the business, and commenced to devote his attention to the manufacture of cordials, to which he has added many new brands. William Sargeant was born in Bristol, England, in 1835, where he received his early education. He arrived in Melbourne in 1855, and shortly afterwards went to Sydney, where he remained for eight years, keeping a general store at Newtown. At the end of this time he settled in Brisbane, where he has ever since manifested a great interest in matters of public importance.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY established their branch in the capital of Queensland in 1875, under the management of Mr. William Morris Lloyd, J.P. The head office is in Auckland, N.Z., and the institution bears the character of being one of the most enterprising of all colonial companies. Its ramifications are extended over the whole civilised globe, by means of branches and agencies, established wherever a possibility of doing business is presented, in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australasia. The company has a capital of £2,000,000. The manager of its Brisbane branch,

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Mr. Lloyd, was born in Wales, in 1848, and went with his parents to the United States in the following year. Attracted by the gold fever, the family came to Victoria in 1853, and in that colony our subject received his primary education. In 1861 he came to Queensland, and passed through a varied experience of station and mining life. He studied law for a time, but the sandy blight obliged him to seek a cooler climate, and he went to New Zealand in 1869, from whence, in 1875, he returned to Queensland to open the branch office he now conducts. Mr. Lloyd is a descendant of the family of that name, of Pengwern and Gloddaeth, one of the oldest families in the principality. He was gazetted a magistrate in 1880.

W. STEPHENS, M.L.A., J.P., Mayor of South Brisbane, is the eldest son of the late Hon. T. B. Stephens, M.L.A., and M.L.C., to whose life reference is made elsewhere. He was born in Brisbane, in 1857, and received his early education at the National Public School, under Mr. T. McIntyre, the present registrar in the office of public instruction; and subsequently under Mr. Thomas Harlen, headmaster of the Brisbane Grammar School, Brisbane. Mr. Stephens' public life began in the year 1882, when he was elected a member of the Yeerongpilly Divisional Board. He was appointed Chairman of the Nerang Divisional Board in 1884, which office he still retains, and was elected a member of the Woolloongabba Divisional Board of 1886, of which he became chairman in 1887. In the same year he was elected to the chair of the Stephens Divisional Board, and the position of President of the Metropolitan Traffic Board of Brisbane and its Suburbs, and at the same time being returned alderman of South Ward, Brisbane. Mr. Stephens is the proprietor of the largest tannery in Brisbane, to which he succeeded his father. He also owns a large horse and cattle station at Nerang Creek, and is the Vice-President of the National Agricultural and Industrial Association of Queensland, and the Agricultural Society of Nerang Creek. He is a Justice of the Peace, and a Member of the Licensing Board. In 1888 the Woolloongabba Divisional Board and the South Ward were united, and made to form the South Brisbane municipality, for which twelve members were required, and it is worthy of note that the electors placed Mr. Stephens at the head of the poll, in the face of twenty-eight nominations. He defeated the next candidate by 300 votes, so was elected, at a meeting of the councillors, Mayor of South Brisbane. At the time of the general election, in 1888, Mr. Stephens was requested to stand for a seat in the Legislature, and allowed himself to be nominated for the electorate of Woolloongabba, for which he was returned, defeating two other candidates, and polling a majority of 53. In 1889 he again topped the poll for South Brisbane, for which place he was also re-elected Mayor, besides being re-elected Chairman of Stephens' Divisional Board. It is worthy of mention that during Mr. Stephens' term of office he refused to accept any payment for his services, and returned the cheque for £200 which he received for acting as Mayor for 1888; also returned cheque for £100 from the Metropolitan Traffic Board. Mr. Stephens is one of the most popular men in Brisbane, and deserves the good fortune to which he has succeeded.

J. W. SUTTON AND CO. Engineering Works, Kangaroo Point.—One of the most noticeable objects which strikes a visitor to Brisbane by steamer is the above engineering and shipbuilding works, on the bank of the river opposite the new Custom House. These works cover an area of two acres, and present a hive of industry and activity. The proprietor of these works, Mr. Joseph William Sutton, commenced business in Brisbane in May, 1870, as coppersmiths and brassfounders, under the style of Hipwood and Sutton, which was successfully carried on until 1877, at which time the partnership was dissolved, Mr. J. W. Sutton carrying on the business in its then present form until 1880, when, owing to the great activity in the sugar industry and the engineering trade in general, Mr. Sutton deemed it advisable to extend his establishment. With this view he secured the present site at Kangaroo Point, and took two partners into the business, Mr. W. Russell and Mr. W. Hiley, both of whom have since retired from the business through ill-health, leaving Mr. J. W. Sutton at present sole proprietor of the concern. The buildings cover an acre of ground, and therein are conducted the various trades of boiler-making, fitting, iron bridge and shipbuilding, etc. When the works are at their full capacity they employ 350 men, and in these times the pay sheets show the sum of £970 as incurred every fortnight for wages alone. During the past five years the firm has built twenty-three steam boats, and twelve 200 ton barges. Amongst the most notable achievements of the foundry is the outlet tower of the Gold Creek Waterworks, which is eighty feet high and sixteen feet in diameter at the base, it

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resembles a light-house, and is built entirely of iron. They have constructed the iron and steel bridges that span the Albert, Coomera, and Nerang rivers, and the Tingalpa and Doughboy creeks, and likewise several bridges on the Gympie line of railway. No less than seventeen sugar mill plants in various parts of the colony have been made by them, besides a great amount of mining machinery and winding gear. Artesian well-boring plants, capable of sinking to a depth of 2,000 feet are turned out here, and they are now receiving orders from other colonies to supply these appliances, which are claimed to have revolutionised the methods of obtaining water supplies in the dry parts of the colony. The foundry is complete with all the latest improved machinery—such as Twedell's hydraulic machinery for boiler making, and the multiple drills and saws for cutting cold steel, the first imported into the colony. There is also a wharf fitted with 30 ton sheers and labour-saving appliances in connection with the works. Mr. Sutton was born in London, and came to Sydney with his parents when only seven years of age. He was educated in Sydney, and served his indentures as a coppersmith with John Fitzpatrick, of that city. One year after becoming a journeyman he went to Brisbane, and started the business above mentioned.

JOHN FLOCKHART SLOAN, Chief Clerk in the Department of Education, Queensland, was born in Maitland, New South Wales, and was educated at Cook's River, Sydney, under the Rev. W. H. Sarigny. He filled a position in the Maitland and Newcastle branches of the Bank of Australasia for about six years, and resigned in 1869 for an appointment in the Savings Bank branch of the Queensland Treasury. Subsequently he was placed in charge of the correspondence branch of that office, and on the death of Mr. Edward Butterfield, in 1878, was offered the position he now occupies. During the year commencing on the 1st March, 1888, he conducted the business of the Education Office in the absence on leave of the Under-Secretary. At Toowong, where Mr. Sloan resides, he takes an active interest in all affairs, and assisted in the establishment of the School of Arts, to the committee of which he has for some time acted as hon. secretary and librarian. He is the only son of Dr. Sloan, one of the earliest medical men to settle in the Hunter River territory, and a contemporary of the well-known Dr. Bowker, to whom Mr. Sloan is related by marriage. In 1881 our subject married Mary Grace, the second daughter of Robert Davidson, of North Quay, Brisbane, by whom he has issue two sons.

A. SIMPSON, Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer, Adelaide-street, is a native of Gourrock, on the Clyde, near Greenock, Scotland. He was born in 1840, and left home for this colony in 1863. He was for some time in business in Queen-street as an undertaker, but established that in which he is now engaged about fifteen years ago. The business includes all branches of cabinetmaking, upholstering, and fret-cutting for buildings, etc. Eight hands are employed. Mr. Simpson was married in 1873 to a lady who came here from Scotland two years prior to his own arrival.

F. SAVAGE, Surgical Instrument Manufacturer, Edward-street, has a business which was established about seventeen years ago by Mr. C. McLennan. It came into the hands of the present proprietors about nine years ago. Mr. Savage is a native of South Africa and arrived in Australia about thirteen years ago, since which time he has been a resident of Brisbane. He holds the appointment of surgical instrument maker to the Brisbane Hospital, and has a high reputation for executing very satisfactory work. He especially excels in making instruments for deformities and in constructing artificial limbs for those persons who have had the misfortune to be dismembered. Mr. Savage married a daughter of Harry Alfred Long of Glasgow, author of "Personal and Family Names," "Calvanism Popularised," "Eve, or Cosmogony," and other works. This gentleman has been a member of the Glasgow School Board for the past fifteen years, and is recognised by a large section of people as a man of very great ability and parts.

PETER STINSEN, Hat Manufacturer, Queen-street, was born in 1860, in Glasgow, in which city his father carried on the business of a hat manufacturer for over thirty years. Our subject came to Australia and established his present business in 1879, since which time he has kept pace with the other developments of the colony. This is the only factory in the colony in which all kinds of hats are made, and it is very agreeable to be able to connect with works of this kind the names of those who led the way, and are thus building up industries on which so much of the future of the colony depends. Mr. Stinsen, besides manufacturing, also imports hats of all descriptions.

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SOUTH BRISBANE SAWMILLS, Montague-road, South Brisbane, were formerly known as Hogan's Sawmills, and were established by that gentleman in 1873, and conducted by him until 1884. In this year Robert McGavin took charge on account of the present proprietors, R. L. Armour and D. C. Brown. These gentlemen owned the "Kalara" paddleboat, which used to trade between Brisbane and the Tweed and Brunswick Rivers, but was wrecked on the Tweed Heads, in 1886. To replace this vessel they now charter the "Scout," which runs in the same trade. The South Brisbane Sawmills cover an area of five acres, with a frontage to the Brisbane River of 330 feet. The buildings consist of saw and planing mills and joinery, the whole being driven by two 30 h.p.-engines. Timber sheds and manager's residence are found, while an average of ninety men are employed, the works being capable of turning out 75,000 feet of sawn and dressed timber per week. The firm manufacture all classes of building material, such as mouldings and fretwork, though the mill suffers a great disadvantage in having to import foreign timbers, through the fact of the Victoria swing bridge being closed, and below which the firm have to unload their raw material. The present manager of the works is Robert McGavin, a son of the Rev. M. McGavin, of Creek-street, who was born at Stonehenge, Lanarkshire, Scotland, and educated at Airdrie. He received his business knowledge of a shipping and insurance broker in Greenock, and in 1864 arrived in this colony and took up his residence on a station on the Pine River, where he lived for about fifteen years. It was during this time that he gained a large experience in the timber industry, and on returning to Brisbane in 1882 he joined Mr. James McMillan in the South Sea Island trade, in which line of occupation he remained until such time as he took charge of the mill under notice. Mr. McGavin is an active worker in the cause of temperance, and has for the last six years been the Grand Chief Templar for Queensland of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

THOMAS SCANLAN, Eskgrove, Alderman of the South Brisbane Municipality, was born in 1844 in County Clare, Ireland, and educated near Ennis at a private school. On completing his studies, he for two years followed farming pursuits, and in 1863 came to Brisbane, where for two or three years he worked hard at labouring. He then became lessee of the ferries for twelve months, and subsequently for nineteen years followed hotelkeeping, from which he retired in December, 1885. He now enjoys a quiet life on his fine estate, Eskgrove, near Brisbane. He was an alderman of the City Council for nine years, and in the present year was elected an alderman of the South Brisbane Municipality. He is a widower, and has a family.

SMITH, FORRESTER AND CO., Engineering Works, Alice and Margaret streets. —This business was commenced originally by four working partners—Joseph Smith, Thomas Forrester, John Faulkner, and John Black—in Adelaide-street in 1873; a removal of the plant to larger premises (the present ones) being made in 1882. These latter were originally occupied and owned by R. R. Smellie and Co. In 1886 Mr. Black was enabled to retire from the firm, and in 1887 his example was followed by Mr. Forrester, and the business is now carried on by the remaining members—Joseph Smith and John Faulkner. The works are replete with the most modern machinery, and contain fitting-shop, foundry, pattern-shop, boiler-shop, and blacksmithery. This firm supplied the sugar-planters with several large plants, but have of late turned their attention to gold-crushing machinery of a very fine order. They have erected in their works for the use of the public an improved stamping battery of their own patent, which, though small and light, is very efficient in reducing quartz—a plant of six tons doing the work which in general requires a stamper battery of twenty tons. The largest shear legs in the colony were erected by this firm for the Naval Defence, and these are capable of hoisting fifty tons, being made of steel plate, and worked by high-class engines of their own manufacture. They also manufactured the first gun-carriage in the colonies of iron, brass, and steel, and made a large thirty-ton turntable, with truck and turntable capable of carrying fifty tons. The firm do a large business in iron steamship building, amongst other vessels erected being the "Kalara," "Fanny," "Ellen," and a number of smaller ships. They built all the steam ferry boats for heavy and light traffic now running in Brisbane, and when in full work employ 240 men. Their works are capable of turning out propeller shafts up to fourteen inches diameter, and of making the largest forged iron and steel work in Brisbane. At the works are made all classes of boilers, and, in fact, any thing or single article connected with engine work, shipbuilding, etc. Mr. Joseph Smith is an Englishman, and

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learned the shipbuilding trade in all its branches prior to arriving in the colonies; while his partner (Mr. Faulkner), who is a native of London, served his apprenticeship in the establishment of Alex. Cameron and Smellie and Co., and is an acknowledged expert in mechanical engineering.

HON. JOSEPH CAPEL SMYTH, M.L.C., was born in 1833 in Cork, Ireland, and when twenty-three years of age arrived in New Zealand. Two years later he removed to Victoria, where he spent four years, being principally engaged on the railway works from Melbourne to Mount Alexander, and thence to Sandhurst. Coming in 1861 to Queensland, he connected himself with pastoral pursuits, with which he is still identified. He was first connected with Sir Thomas Mellwraith in Merrivale Station, in the Maranoa district, but subsequently established two runs, known as Cork and Ayrshire Downs, on the Diamantina River, Gregory North district. He is at present one of the directors of the Darling Downs and Western Land Company, Limited, a large squatting organisation which has done a great deal to open up the back-country. Mr. Smyth has been on the Commission of the Peace for many years, and in 1882 was called to the Legislative Council.

J. A. SAVAGE, Carver, Gilder, and Picture Frame Maker, George-street, was born in 1841, in Ceylon, of Scotch parents. When young he went to South Africa, and later to Glasgow, where he learned his trade, married, and remained over a quarter of a century. In June, 1881 he came to Queensland, and about six years ago established his present business, which he has conducted in such a manner as to merit a fair share of public patronage. In a national work like this we are glad to notice an establishment having such a beneficial effect on the higher appreciation of a better class of fine art work. No one can invest money freely in constructing such a business without exercising a beneficial effect on many besides oneself. The specimens of work to be seen in this establishment speak for themselves.

JAMES STILLWELL, Whip Manufacturer, South Brisbane, is a native of Surrey, England, and was born in 1821. He learned his trade in London and came to Brisbane in 1862. Soon after arrival here he established the first whip manufactory in the colony. The small business then commenced has prospered under his management, and now affords employment to a number of hands. The trade is worked in all its branches, and a wholesale and retail business is carried on. Kangaroo and other raw hides are purchased by Mr. Stillwell, who also claims to have been the first to curl hair for upholstering purposes, &c.

SMITH'S UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT at George-street and at Wickham-street, is one of the oldest businesses of the kind in the city, and at the present does the largest trade. Requisites of all descriptions are kept on hand, and funerals are conducted satisfactorily to every class of patrons at reasonable rates and by obliging attendants. The business was bought by the late John Smith from William Walsh in 1883. This Mr. Smith was a native of London, and left England in 1864 for Queensland. In 1871 he went to Sydney, where he remained up to 1874, when he again returned to Brisbane. Before securing the business under notice he was well-known as a cabinetmaker. As a prominent member of the Masonic body, he was honourably thought of and considered worthy of the confidence of his associates. He died in May of 1886 at the early age of forty-two years, leaving a family of six. The business is now being carried on by his widow.

THE STRATON SODA CRYSTAL WORKS, Peter Ross, Proprietor, are situated at Newstead, Breakfast Creek, with a branch at Straton Valley. The business was originally established at the latter place, in 1873, for the manufacture of soaps, &c., and now occupies about two acres of land in the before-mentioned creek. The proprietor manufactures crystal soda, and has 100 tanks of 1500lbs. each, which turn out, when in full working order, as much as 150,000lbs. per week. He makes as much as six tons of soap per week, and supplies the trade of Queensland with both commodities. Peter Ross was born in 1827, in Invernesshire, Scotland, and learned his trade in all its branches in his native country. He arrived in Sydney in 1848, and in 1868 proceeded to Queensland, where he worked at his trade till 1873, when he commenced his present business. His sons are admitted to the business as soon as they complete their education.

ERNEST ALBIN SMITH was born in 1844 in London, and received the greater part of his education at Repton School, and subsequently with private tutors. In 1862 he passed the usual Army examination with great credit, but being offered a Civil Service appointment he accepted it in preference to a military career. After a few years in a

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Government office, symptoms of a weak chest began to manifest themselves, and he resigned his position. After following farming pursuits without effecting a permanent improvement, he spent several winters in the South of France, and a warm climate being deemed necessary he in 1874 came to Queensland, having introductions from the Messrs. Weinhold to their manager in Brisbane. He some time afterwards purchased land on the Darling Downs, and took to breeding thoroughbred stock, but owing to the long drought which prevailed at that time he was compelled to relinquish this pursuit, and in 1881 came to Brisbane, where he obtained an appointment in the Correspondence Branch of the Post Office. In November, 1882, he joined the staff of the *Queenslander* as sporting editor, writing under the *nom-de-plume* of "Pegasus." In February, 1884, he was chosen Secretary of the National Agricultural Association of Queensland out of a large number of candidates. The Association was not then in a very prosperous condition, but by perseverance and energy Mr. Smith has increased the member roll year by year, and each succeeding exhibition showed a marked improvement, until now the association is one of the most prosperous institutions in the colony.

JAMES STONE, Jun., Coach and Waggon Builder and General Smith, junction of Logan and Cleveland roads, started this business in a very small way in 1885, since which time his business has steadily increased. He manufactures all classes of carts and heavy waggons, and also does repairs. Mr. James Stone was born in 1862, at Kedron Brook, and received his early education at Brisbane, having learned his trade at Westfalls German Station.

FOLLETT C. SHAW AND COMPANY, Stock and Station Agents, and Livery Stable Proprietors.—This business was recently started by F. C. Shaw, who was for about twenty years connected with Cobb and Co. Before actually commencing the business it was necessary to secure very extensive accommodation, which the firm succeeded in doing in Roma-street, where they have ample room for offices, with provision for any future extensions that may be required. At the present moment from thirty to forty horses are conveniently stabled, and from fifteen to twenty vehicles housed. The business done by the firm is a very influential one, for in addition to having a good standing of considerable length, they conduct a stock, station and general commission agency, with a large connection throughout Queensland. In connection with this company it may be mentioned the opening of railways destroys their coaching connection, when they are compelled to push further inland. At the present time this wonderful line of coaches has in use 4000 horses and 150 vehicles, while the routes they traverse total to 3000 miles. Four mail and thirty district contracts are held, involving an annual sum of money equal to £26,000. Mr. Shaw is still a partner in this concern, although he has ceased to take any part in the management of its affairs. F. C. Shaw is a son of Frederick Shaw, late general manager for Cobb and Co. in Queensland, who arrived in the colonies from England, in 1865. Our subject was born in England in 1855, and completed his education in Queensland. He then entered the employ of Cobb and Co., as described.

JAMES STODART AND CO., Merchants and Commission Agents, corner of Edward and Mary streets, established business in 1875 by opening in Gogg's Buildings, Elizabeth-street, where they remained two years. At the end of this time a removal was effected to the present premises. The principal business done by Mr. Stodart is in the sugar industry, for which he is agent of Robert Cran and Co., Yengarie and Millaquin refineries, situated in Maryborough and Bundaberg respectively. He acts for several other estates, and represents J. and G. Stewart, ham and bacon curers, of Leith; McKinlay and Co., of Leith; Nostrand and Co., manufacturers, New York; and several intercolonial agencies for wine, flour, &c. James Stodart was born in Edinburgh, in 1849, and when seven years of age accompanied his parents to the colonies, settling in Victoria. He received his education at the Scotch College, Melbourne, and started commercial life with the firm of Holmes, White and Co., general merchants, whom he left to engage with Phipps, Turnbull and Co. He afterwards became accountant with the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Co., on the occasion of that firm opening business in Melbourne, and resigned his position to engage in business as already mentioned. Mr. Stodart is a Director of the Mutual Life Office of Victoria; the Queensland Lloyds Underwriters, and the Brisbane Exchange. He is hon. Treasurer for the Brisbane Hospital, and the Queensland National and Industrial Association, and is a magistrate of the colony.

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ALFRED SHAW AND CO., Ironmongers and General Merchants, Queen-street.—This business is an offshoot of the house of the same name in Melbourne, which was started many years ago by Mr. Alfred Shaw. Subsequently the firm started at various periods branches in the Ovens district, and in Dunedin and Hokitika (N.Z.). In 1873 the latter house was closed and the managing partner thereof located in London, in chambers in 72 Gracechurch-street, from whence the whole of the English trade of the firm is done. In 1875, the Queensland branch was opened by the purchase of Messrs. Warde Brothers' business in Brisbane. Eventually Messrs. McPherson and Co.'s business in Townsville was purchased, and a branch of the house of Shaw and Co. established in its place. The firm now does the largest hardware trade in the colony, and having a line of packets running to America, are in a position to supply their patrons with every line of Yankee novelties appertaining to the trade. The stores occupied cover an area of one acre and two roods, and are situate in the very heart of the city, with frontages to Queen, Adelaide, and Russell streets, and North Quay. The Townsville premises are likewise extensive, and are situate in Flinders-street, Denham-street, Sturt-street, and West End. Alfred Shaw, the senior partner of the firm, has been a resident in Melbourne for the past thirty years, but takes no part in public affairs except as a director of several companies. The London partner, Matthew Gill, has been associated with the firm almost from its commencement, and is well known to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Thomas E. White, senior partner of the Brisbane house, has been connected with the firm since 1875. He was for some time with William McLean, the founder of the firm of McLean and White, of Melbourne, which was the origin of the well-known firm of McLean Bros. and Rigg. This was in 1881, when both Messrs. McLean and White were very young men. Mr. White is chairman of the local Tramway Company and the Queensland Lloyds, and is president of the Y.M.C. Association for the present year. The other Brisbane partner is Mr. Alfred Heywood Shaw, the eldest son of Mr. Shaw, of Melbourne, who has been connected with the business since boyhood, as have the resident partners in Townsville—J. J. Moore and J. H. Rogers. The business done by the firm in Queensland since the time of starting has reached the large sum of £2,000,000 sterling.

J. SMITH, Saddler and Harnessmaker, established himself at 75 Edward-street six years ago. He is a native of New South Wales, was born in 1850, and came to Queensland about fifteen years ago. His business includes the manufacture of every article appertaining to the trade, and his stock is regularly replenished, so that purchasers have an extensive choice in selecting their requirements. Some idea of the business done may be conceived from the fact that twenty hands are employed, while under such an enterprising manager this business must be considered one of the first of the city.

B. SPARKS, Importer and General Merchant, Turbot and Roma streets, established his business in 1877, having bought for the sum of £70 the lease and goodwill of a retail house in George-street. After paying for this he had a surplus capital of £230 wherewith to purchase stock and plant. Success attended him from the first. A month's sales amounted to £48 12s 6d, and for the seventeen months following he continued to increase his connection and to lay the foundation of a large trade. Six months prior to the expiration of this term he bought a store at Kelvin Grove—a suburb two miles out of town—and purchased an allotment of 33 feet next his initial place of business for the sum of £400, and on which he erected premises at a cost of £450. Notwithstanding this, his business still continued to increase, with the result that he raised his building by another story. At this time he was supplying groceries to the farmers in exchange for produce, but the roads were so bad that it was of frequent occurrence for him to unload and re-load his cart in order to enable his horses to proceed through the ill-made and badly-kept thoroughfares. All this was altered on the passing of Mr. (now Sir) Thomas Mellwraith's famous Divisional Board's Bill, which had the effect of making splendid roads within a radius of thirty miles of Brisbane. After conducting his trade for three years Mr. Sparks became a wholesale and retail business man, and in another twelvemonth had so advanced his connection that he was compelled to choose between two branches. He therefore decided to become a wholesale merchant and to abandon his retail trade, and to this purpose sent notices throughout the district to apprise customers of his decision. Still his business steadily progressed, until it reached £5000 per month, when our subject bought 16½ feet frontage in George-street, on which he erected offices, cellarage, and stores. He then embraced the dealing in wines and spirits with his old lines, and in 1884

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resolved to visit England, partly for his health's sake, and partly to arrange for direct importations of special lines. He returned in seven months to find his business had retrograded to a considerable extent, and it speaks well for the commercial aptitude of our subject when it is mentioned that in twelve months his old trade was not only regained, but advanced to £7000 per month. Again the premises were found inadequate to meet the requirements of his connection, so he purchased a piece of land lying between Turbot and Roma streets, with frontages to each of 33 feet, and on an adjoining piece which he had purchased some time ago, erected his private residence. On this he built a brick and stone warehouse, with a splendid elevation, with cement facing. This has a basement, ground, first and second floors, with lofty ceilings, and reaches an altitude of 60 feet. At the rear is erected an iron store 66 feet by 33 feet, and besides this cellars are retained at the back of the old premises in George-street. To this excellent site Mr. Sparks removed, and everything progressed as heretofore, until 1886, when a commercial crisis occurred, owing to want of confidence in the Griffiths' Ministry. He sustained severe losses both in bad debts and by insolvencies, and it was nothing out of the way for three of his customers to fail in the space of a week. At the time of Mr. Sparks' return from England he established a branch house for packing arrowroot, ground rice, honey, oils, etc., in tins and bottles. He now tins French coffee, which he roasts by the best imported gas process, and grinds and packs by machinery driven by steam. Directly after entering his new building Mr. Sparks abandoned his wine and spirit trade, as he discovered that it clashed with his other departments. In 1888, however, confidence in business circles was somewhat restored, and the commercial outlook brightened to a considerable extent. The outgoing of the Griffiths' Government, and the advent to the helm of State of that astute politician, Sir Thomas Mellwraith, caused the people to believe that a tide of prosperity had begun to flow for Queensland, and our subject's business was not the slowest in advancing to greater success. At the time of writing his turnover represents as much as £110,000 per annum, employing thirty hands and seven drays for the conveyance of goods to their destination. Benjamin Sparks was born in Gloucestershire, England, in 1854, and received his education at a National School. He was then apprenticed to the grocery trade, and served behind the counter at Kidderminster for about eighteen months. When about twenty-one years of age he married and started business in the same town; but this proved too slow for his energies, and he sold out to emigrate to Queensland. He arrived on St. Patrick's Day, 17th March, 1876, in the "Western Monarch," and obtained employment with Mr. Reuben Oliver, an old-established grocer in Queen-street, for whom he worked as counterman until his employer gave up business. He then served two months in another store, and shortly afterwards commenced on his own account, in the interest of which he has never worked less than twelve to fifteen hours per day, and very often eighteen. Mr. Sparks is a real supporter of Sir Thomas Mellwraith, and was a chosen member of that committee which secured the statesman's return for Brisbane by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Sparks is an advanced Ritualist of the Church of England, but is not aggressive in his views thereon, having the good sense to wish to live at peace with all men. He was elected a warden of All Saints' Church in 1882, and the People's Warden of St. John's Pro-Cathedral in 1884 and 1885.

J. STABLES, Broker and General Dealer, Stanley-Street, South Brisbane, is a native of Cumberland, and was born in 1833. When seven years of age he became a coal-miner, and seldom saw the light of day until he had reached the age of twenty-six. He arrived in Australia in 1866, and occupied himself as a gold-miner in New South Wales for nine years. He was the champion wrestler of his native district, and won prizes two years in succession before coming to Australia, and this reputation he held both in New South Wales and Queensland. He it was who met Donald Dinnie, and this match was decided a draw. Mr. Stables established his present business about nine years ago, and has been successful in obtaining a large quantity of property. He is a member of the Brisbane Good Templars.

DUNCAN SINCLAIR, Merchant, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and was born in 1836. He received his education and training in that city, and in 1863 arrived in this colony. He purchased the site of his premises at the then highest value of land, and started business in South Brisbane twenty-five years ago. In 1888 he retired. Mr. Sinclair was married in Brisbane, and the old business is now conducted by Messrs. Sinclair and Co.

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SMITH BROTHERS, Importers and General Merchants, 153 Elizabeth-street.—This business was established by J. P. Wilson, under the name of Wilson and Company, in 1880. Mr. Wilson having been prior to this salesman for George Raff and Co., he sold out in January, 1886, to E. E. Smith and W. C. Smith, and the business has since progressed under the name of Smith Brothers. In 1887 the firm opened a branch at Cairns, which was managed by W. C. Smith, as resident partner, while the Brisbane house remained under the management of his brother. In the March of 1888 the brothers dissolved partnership, and Mr. W. C. Smith took charge of the Cairns house, which is now conducted under the style of W. C. Smith and Co.; the other brother (trading as Smith Brothers) is the sole proprietor of the Brisbane establishment, and is agent for Thomas Brunton and Co's patent "three diamond" steel roller flour; Norman and Co's "Reliance" steel roller flour; Anderson's crown brand steel roller flour; Norman and Co's Adelaide superfine flour; Cadbury and Co's cocoa and chocolate; John Gray and Co., Glasgow confectionery and jams; Fairbrother's South Australian jams; "Woodlands" Sugar Refinery; Mount Cotton Sugar Plantation; T. H. Green, Christchurch, bacon and hams; F. Nowrojee, Bombay, chutney; Glasgow Iron Company, bars, plates, sheets, hoops; Merry and Cuninghame, "Carnbrae" pig iron; Chatwood Patent Safe and Lock Company; Young's British wax candles and lubricating oils; Anderson's oatmeal; "Gladstone" brand starch; D. Dunn and Son's preserved fish; and Arnott's biscuits. The premises occupied by Smith Brothers were formerly occupied by Parbury, Lamb and Company. E. E. Smith was born in New South Wales, and was in the Civil Service of Queensland for eighteen years, during which time he held one of the principal positions in the Customs Department, prior to which he was accountant for the Queensland Steam Navigation Company. He is at present Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Imperial Deposit Bank, and is on several commissions. His brother was for some years one of the managers of the Bank of New South Wales and the Queensland National Bank service, and now represents a ward in the Council of Cairns.

DAVID SLAWSON, Confectioner, Caterer, &c., Wickham and Queen streets, Valley, was born in Kingston, Surrey, in 1840. He received his education in his native town, and in 1858 arrived in New South Wales, in which colony he remained seven years. In 1865 he removed to Brisbane, of which city he has since been a resident, and started business in the grocery line, to which he afterwards added that of baking. In 1884 he opened a branch business in Queen-street, where at the present time is carried on refreshment and luncheon rooms. Mr. Slawson finds employment for nine hands, and acts as a caterer at parties, picnics, etc., etc. He is the father of two sons and six daughters, one of the former of whom assists him in his business. Mr. Slawson has succeeded in putting together a good and lucrative trade, the result of steady application and uprightness.

WALLACE SCOTT, Musical Instrument Importer, Albert-street—This gentleman is a native of Scotland. He was born in 1859, received his primary education at home, and came to Brisbane at the age of twelve. He completed his education here, and having a natural talent for music he embraced every opportunity of perfecting it. He makes musical instruments, repairing being a special feature of his business, and every instrumental requisite may be obtained from the large stock he keeps on hand. He gives lessons in the manipulation of various instruments, including the English concertina, of which he is the principal exponent in this city, and enjoys the patronage of a large list of aspirants.

H. SLEATH AND SON, Importers of Musical Instruments, George-street.—Mr. Sleath was born in 1828 in Warwickshire, England, and in 1862 arrived in New Zealand, where he remained through the war as a volunteer. In 1865 he purchased land in George-street, Brisbane, but went to the Gympie diggings. He returned to Brisbane and erected the first pipe organ at St. John's Church. Mr. Sleath is assisted by his son Harry—a native of this city—and imports and deals in all kinds of musical instruments.

ALFRED SANDS, House, Sign and Decorative Painter, Grainer, Glazier, and Paperhanger, Wickham-street, Valley, is a native of London, and was born in 1845. He arrived in Australia in 1849, in the ship "Chaseley," under the auspices of the late Dr. Lang, and since that time has resided in Brisbane. He received his education at the principal schools of that time, and served his apprenticeship to his present business, which he established in 1878. Mr. Sands' work may be seen in the decoration of many of the principal buildings throughout the city.

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THE SCOTTISH QUEENSLAND MORTGAGE COMPANY, LIMITED, was floated in Scotland in 1886 for the purpose of investing money in Queensland securities. It has a very influential directorate in Edinburgh, where its head office is situated, and the secretaries there are Messrs. Brown and MacDonald, C.A. The nominal capital is £500,000, and subscribed capital £125,000. The company lends only on freehold properties at low rates of interest, the result for the first year being a dividend of five per cent., and six per cent. for the second (1888), the latter after writing off all expenses and placing a substantial sum to reserve fund. The directors in Brisbane are the Hon. W. G. Power, M.L.C. (Chairman), John Sinclair, J.P. (ex-Mayor of Brisbane), and A. A. MacDiarmid, J.P. The manager is William Henry Ewing, who arrived in Brisbane in 1877. He was born in Scotland in 1851, and received his training as an accountant with the well-known firm of Messrs. F. and F. W. Carter, C.A., of Edinburgh, who along with Messrs. Brown and MacDonald, C.A., and others, were connected with the formation of the company in Scotland.

RICHARD BINGHAM SHERIDAN was born in 1822, in Ireland, and arrived in Sydney in 1842. In 1846 he received an appointment under the Imperial Government in H.M. Customs, and in 1853 was promoted to Brisbane. After the separation of Queensland from N. S. Wales he was appointed principal officer of Customs, Water Police Magistrate, Immigration Agent, and Harbour Master at Maryborough. He retired on a pension in 1883, and entered Parliament as the representative for Maryborough in the same year. He soon after accepted a seat (without portfolio) in the Cabinet, and in the beginning of 1886 was appointed Postmaster-General. On seeking re-election at Maryborough, he was opposed by Mr. Pengelly, whom he defeated by 395 votes. Mr. Sheridan takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare or advancement of Queensland, and to him is due the credit of reforming the mode of treatment of the Polynesians engaged on the plantations, for which he received high commendation from the English and Colonial press, as well as from Sir W. W. Cairns, then Governor of Queensland. He was instrumental in having formed the Maryborough Botanic Gardens, and on leaving that district was made the recipient of an illuminated address and a valuable tea and coffee service. He interested himself in having the volunteer force established in Maryborough, from which he retired on the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Mr. Sheridan is now the senior magistrate of Queensland.

W. SEWELL AND SON, Plain and Decorative Painters, 159, George-street.—The principal of this firm is a native of England, and was born in 1835, in Carlisle. He served his apprenticeship with his father, who had been in the business for fifty-five years. John Sewell was born in Liverpool in 1861, and served his apprenticeship with his grandfather. On the completion of this he went to Edinburgh to study decorative art, and proceeding to London, obtained the certificate and art diploma in the South Kensington School of Design. Mr. Sewell and son arrived in Australia in 1884, and commenced business in George-street, with every success. They have since obtained many prizes and awards, and executed numerous specimens of the decorative art. Mr. Sewell's grandfather, be it said, was a decorative painter of great ability, and executed specimens of his art for H.M. the Queen, H.R.H. the Princess Louise, the Royal Agricultural Society, and many other personages and institutions.

W. STEWART, Family Grocer and Provision Merchant, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, was born in Scotland, but arrived in Brisbane in 1865, and since that time has resided in Stanley-street. About ten years ago he established his present business, which includes grocery and general provisions, a special feature of the trade being the supplying of all requisites to farmers. He has applied himself closely to business, and ranks amongst those who have helped to develop the mercantile resources of the colony. He has always taken an active part in all movements for the welfare of this division of the city.

L. SUMMERLIN, Seedsman, George-street, was born in 1841, in England, and seventeen years ago arrived in Australia. He led a very chequered life for about four years, and then became garden contractor in Brisbane, and was very successful. Four years ago he established his present business, having in connection therewith a pretty little nursery at Woolloongabba, close to the train terminus. Lately he purchased seventeen acres three miles further out, to establish, if possible, a cut-flower trade. He has had twenty years' practical experience in this country and in England, and therefore possesses a thorough knowledge of the trade and its requirements.

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T. SKYRING, Fuel and Produce Merchant, Roma-street, is a native of Sydney, N.S.W. He came to this colony with his parents when very young, and received his education here. For many years he was manager of the famous Brisbane Pinery and Vineyard, and opened his present business about four years ago. It is conducted so as to merit a large patronage, and a good supply of fuel and produce of every kind is kept on hand, and delivered to any part of the city or suburbs.

WILLIAM SANDEMAN, Blacksmith, Brunswick-street, was born in Dundee, Scotland, in 1844, and in 1865 arrived in Adelaide. He went on to a sheep station situated twenty-five miles west of Port Augusta, remained there for three years, and then proceeded to Gympie on the breaking out of the gold fever. After spending about twelve months on that field, he went to Caboolture, a sugar plantation distant about thirty miles from the city, and obtained employment as a blacksmith, engineer, etc. Mr. Sandeman was married in Brisbane to Miss Margaret Johnson, of Shetland Islands, by whom he has six sons. He is an adherent of the Valley Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH SCHMITT, Horse-shoer and General Blacksmith, Ann-street, is a native of Germany, was born in 1861, and came to Queensland in 1874. He established his business in 1884, and has been successful in winning the confidence of a large list of customers. The concern is furnished for the building of coaches and buggies, horse-shoeing, and general blacksmithing; and the business done handsomely rewards Mr. Schmitt for the energy and enterprise he has displayed in connection with it. Six men are employed on the works.

J. STEWART, Family Grocer and Provision Merchant, 81 and 83 Leichhardt-street, established his business about five years ago. A native of Keith, Scotland, he was born in 1860, received his education in his own country, and came to Australia in the "Scottish Admiral" in 1883. Mr. Stewart's business includes provisions of all kinds, which are sold at prices that will compare favourably with any in the city. He sells on a cash system only, and publishes monthly price lists, which show at a glance that he purchases his stock on the same terms of payment.

W. STEELE AND CO., Merchants, Importers, and Manufacturers, 106 Elizabeth-street and Charlotte-street.—This business was established in 1882 by Mr. W. Steele in Mary-street, and increased so rapidly that it was found essential in 1884 to purchase the extensive establishment the firm now occupies. These premises have a frontage of thirty feet to Elizabeth-street and one of similar dimensions to Charlotte-street by a depth of 300 feet. The building is two stories high, possesses ample cellarage, and has attached to it offices, warehouse, packing and shipping rooms, etc. The firm import teas, coffees, spices, rice, and Eastern produce and chemicals and drysaltery. They act as sole agents for Eyre and Spottiswoode, the celebrated publishers; J. S. Fry and Sons, of Bristol and London, cocoa, etc.; Wilson Brothers, Birmingham, bedsteads, etc.; John Blyde, Sheffield, cutlery; Wiggins, Teape, and Co., London, papermakers; and Sissors Brothers and Co., Hull, white lead and paints. They are represented in London by Laughland, Mackay, and Baker, and have agents in Hongkong, Foochoo, Singapore, New York, and San Francisco, U.S.A. They manufacture baking powders, curry powders, egg and custard powders, etc., and pack and tin tea, coffee, and arrowroot. The firm handle as specialties in teas "The Globe" and "A1 Mixture." Mr. Steele was born in Yorkshire, England, and was articled to a chemist and druggist. He arrived in this colony in 1863, and for the first fifteen years carried on business as a chemist and druggist in Edward-street. At the same time he conducted a cotton and sugar plantation on the Albert River, and subsequently took a trip to England, and founded his present concern in 1882.

W. AND J. SOUTER, Brass Founders, Edward-street, are natives of Glasgow, the former having been born in 1835, and the latter 1844. Mr. W. Souter arrived in Queensland about fourteen years ago, and his brother seven years ago. Their business includes many branches, such as brass castings, etc. The machinery and appliances used in connection with the business are all that is excellent, and afford every opportunity for conducting a solid business. A great quantity of repairs is done, and those goods which cannot be manufactured in the colony are imported. Prior to coming to Australia William Souter was engaged in the same business in England, Scotland, and Ireland. He served some time in Panama and South America, under the P. and N. Company, and acquired much useful information and experience.

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J. STORIE, Builder, Windsor-road, is a native of Scotland, and was born in 1812, in Renfrewshire, and educated at Johnstone. In 1865 he arrived in Queensland, and about twenty years ago established his present business. He has built many of the principal dwelling-houses throughout the suburbs, and is an elder and a prominent member of the Windsor-road Baptist Church. Mr. Storie is superintendent of the Sunday School, while his name is inseparably connected with many of the most worthy and influential associations in Brisbane. He married in Liverpool shortly before coming to the colonies, and has a family of eight children living and one son deceased.

M. SCANLAN, Boot and Shoe Maker, Ann-street, Valley, was born in Ireland in 1854. He went to America at the age of sixteen, learned his trade in New York, and came to Australia after visiting Ireland, in 1876. Soon after arrival he started his business in the Valley. He makes a specialty of ordered work, by the excellence of which he has gained a good reputation and enviable connection. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and was married in Brisbane in 1879.

WILLIAM SPENCE, Government Inspector of Works, Railway Department, a resident of Queensland of many years standing. Born in Caithness, Scotland, in 1834, he early arrived in Sydney in the ship "John Barry," and received his education at Dr. Lang's School at Church Hill. In 1849 his family settled in Moreton Bay, and he became a ferry boy on the Brisbane River. He afterwards apprenticed as a stonemason to the late Andrew Petrie, of Brisbane, and followed his trade at Sydney, Melbourne, Geelong, and Bendigo, returning to Moreton Bay about the year 1862. In 1868, he settled in Roma, and for some years engaged in general building and contracting on his own account. In 1881 he received his present appointment of Inspector of Works in the Railway Construction Department. During his career in Roma he has taken an active part in public matters, and has for two years been an alderman, and for one year Mayor of the Council. In 1869 Mr. Spence married the daughter of Mr. M. Carrick, County Clare, Ireland. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, owns much landed property in the locality, and is a supporter of Sir Thomas McIlwraith's party.

CARL SEIPEL, Boot and Shoe Maker, Ipswich-road, is a native of Germany, and arrived in Queensland in 1871, establishing his business the following year. The premises in which he conducts this are erected on his own property, and he does one of the largest trades in the district, while taking a keen interest in all matters affecting the welfare of that locality. He is a member and trustee of the Lutheran Church, Wickham Terrace, North Brisbane, is married, and has a family of six children. He is an owner of property in Bulimba.

T. W. SHORT, Family Grocer, Stanley-street, is a native of England, and arrived in Queensland about twenty-five years ago. He served his time to a bricklayer in Sydney, and followed that occupation for six years after coming to Queensland. About six years ago he started the grocery business, and built his present premises in 1884, on his own property. He confines his attention to his trade, and was married in South Brisbane, in 1875, and has five children living.

JAMES SMITH, Plumber, Gasfitter and Ironworker, Boundary-street, is a native of Scotland, and was born in Glasgow in 1849. He came to Australia in 1876, and four years later established his present business. This is a leading industry, and is the outcome of a very small undertaking. Our subject employs thirty hands, and carries on a large importing and manufacturing business. He takes a keen interest in political and municipal matters, and is a member of the South Brisbane Presbyterian Church. Mr. Smith was married in Glasgow, and has six children.

THE SOUTHERN WORLD, edited by Mr. Edwin Henry Wildman (late of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, and a native of Sydney), is published in Stanley-street, South Brisbane, by the South Brisbane Newspaper Company. It was established in October, 1883, by Messrs. Thorne and Wendland, and afterwards formed into the above company. Messrs. Wilhelm Wendt and Theodore Wright are now the principal shareholders. The paper comes out twice a week, and enjoys a large circulation in South Brisbane and the colony generally. Its principles are thoroughly independent, with a strong leaning to the advocacy of protection to native industries. *The Planter and Farmer* is also published by the same company, and is a paper devoted to the interests of agriculture. It is published once a month, and is accepted throughout Australia as a reliable organ and representative of this particular

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industry. The *Sandgate Directory* is the organ of the large district of East Moreton, and the first paper started in Sandgate, and is also published by the South Brisbane Newspaper Company. A general printing business is also carried on, it being the only one on the south side of the river.

T. STUBBS, Picture-frame Maker, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, is a native of Durham, England, and was born in 1849. He came to Australia in 1884 and established his present business about two years ago in South Brisbane. It is the only industry of its kind in that part of Brisbane, and there is no doubt that with the amount of practical knowledge he has, Mr. Stubbs will maintain the lead in this line as the city grows. In addition to pictures and frames, curios, etc., are kept in stock.

H. A. TRACEY, Contractor, was born in 1849 in London, and came in 1870 to Queensland, where he had some experience in bush life. About eleven years ago he started in business as a contractor, since which time he has followed this occupation in conjunction with his late partner (Mr. R. Southall, Mayor of Brisbane). Among some of the contracts carried out by him were the additions and alterations to General Post Office, Brisbane, erection of the new Police Barracks, Roma-street, the Supreme Court of North Bowen, several State Schools in the colony, and the Queensland National Bank, and other buildings. He confines his attention closely to his business, but has in many ways done much to advance the interests of the colony.

MATTHEW TRICKETT, Estate and Land Agent, is a native of Australia, and was born in 1852, in Ballarat. He was educated at that town and St. Kilda, but on completing his studies entered the service of Mr. E. Low, land and estate agent, of Windsor, Victoria. He seemed specially adapted for this profession, and very soon mastered its various details, becoming a most trusted and valued servant to his employer. In 1883 he started business on his own account, and acquired a large connection in the suburbs of Melbourne, necessitating the occupation of extensive premises, and the employment of several clerks. Meeting with losses in his speculations he, early in 1887, came to Brisbane, and is steadily working up a large business as a house and land agent, to which he has added that of a financial agent.

THE TURKISH BATH, Albert-street, was established in 1868, in premises specially fitted up for the purpose by Mr. Lethem, who was born in 1828, in Glasgow. He arrived in 1860, in New Zealand, and two years later removed to Queensland, of which colony he has since been a resident. Visitors will find this establishment well conducted, and in every way suited to the comfort and convenience of its patrons, the special feature being cleanliness and ventilation. The bath is now being carried on by some of Mr. Lethem's former assistants, who will be found civil and obliging.

CHARLES JOSEPH TRUNDLE, J.P., Manager of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, is a native of Harwich, Essex, England, and was born in 1830. He received no education except at the hands of his mother, and when a youth entered the offices first of a country then of a London solicitor, with the latter of whom he remained until reverses of fortune compelled his father to emigrate to Moreton Bay, whither he accompanied him in 1849. Arrived in Brisbane he became connected with pastoral pursuits, as a shepherd, in the Burnett district, and subsequently received an appointment of tutor in a gentleman's family in the Wide Bay district. He afterwards filled the position of manager of a boiling-down establishment, and in 1853 went to the port of Gladstone. Shortly afterwards he returned to Brisbane to manage the business of Mr. Henry Buckley, a then leading merchant, and soon became connected with the Sydney Insurance Company and the Australian Mutual Provident Society, for which offices he acted as agent for many years. Then, in company with Mr. T. P. Pugh, he became connected with the management of the *Moreton Bay Free Press*, and subsequently with the business department of the *Brisbane Courier*. This occupation he relinquished to help to start the Queensland Insurance Company, in 1862, and later on he became the successful competitor for its secretaryship, his rival for the position being Mr. A. J. Ralston, who was subsequently for years identified with the A.M.P. Society. This position Mr. Trundle retained for about eighteen years. In 1882 he was appointed Inspector of the Queensland branch agencies of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, and in 1886 he was appointed local secretary and underwriter to that institution, which position he still holds. It will thus be seen that our subject is one of the oldest residents of Queensland. He has been returning officer for several constituencies, and has for many years held the Commission

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of the Peace. Mr. Trundle is an ardent admirer of high-class literature, and took a very active part in working for the establishment of free and secular education, during which time he was in correspondence with Dr. Martineau, Viscount Amterley, and other gentlemen interested in the same movement in the old country.

WALTER TAYLOR, Chemist and Dentist, Queen-street, is a native of London, where he served his time to the above professions. In 1863 he landed in New Zealand, and after a stay of eight months made his way to Sydney, in which city he stayed one year as assistant to the late Mr. Wm. Larmer, Chemist, George-street. His next move was to Ipswich, where he joined his brother and carried on a business for five years. Removing to Gympie at the expiration of that time, he started in business, and during the three years he was at that place was acting dispenser for the Gympie Hospital. His brother going into the wholesale trade he again took over the Ipswich business and carried it on for several years. The rapid growth of the city of Brisbane held out large hopes of success to him, and he purchased the stock and business of Mr. Moses Ward in 1881, amounting to £7,000. Mr. Taylor's staff consists of two mechanical dentists and three assistants, besides a storeman. He is a large property owner in and about Brisbane, is the vice-president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland, and a member of the Board of Pharmacy, is married, and the father of four children.

THOMAS WATSON THOMASON, Chemist and Dentist, Stanley-street, is a native of Shropshire, England, and was born in 1855. He received his education at a local Grammar School, and served his time to a chemist in Birmingham, subsequently acting as manager for a Mr. Edwin Cornforth. In 1878 he became an Associate of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and immediately afterwards commenced business on his own account in Birmingham, where he carried on for four years. In 1883 he left Plymouth, and arrived in Brisbane in the March of 1884. In the same month he purchased a business in Stanley-street from Mr. Hains. Mr. Thomason is a member of the Pharmacy Board and Treasurer and Examiner in Chemistry and Pharmacy; he is also Hon. Treasurer of the Pharmaceutical Society. About twelve months ago he admitted to partnership Messrs. H. W. Thomason, A. B. Chater, and A. S. Denham, under the style of Thomason Brothers. The firm have branch shops at various places in Brisbane, viz., Victoria Buildings, Stanley-street, Woolloongabba, and at Five Ways. They manufacture about fifty proprietary articles (including the celebrated Queensland Ointment and Fluid Magnesia), besides fluid extracts, concentrated infusions being a specialty. This department is under the management of Mr. Chater. They are the sole agents for the Queensland Homœopathic Company, and do a good dental business under the able management of Mr. R. B. Thomason. Mr. A. S. Denham has since left the firm.

T. TRISTRAM, Gingerbeer Brewer, Hope-street, South Brisbane, may almost be considered an Australian, as he landed when very young with his parents in Melbourne. After travelling through the different colonies he settled in 1861 in Brisbane, and in 1864 entered the employ of Messrs. Gardner and Keid, with whom he remained ten years. He then started business on his own account, and conducted it for two years, when, being offered a substantial share of the profits, he opened a branch for Mr. Owen Gardner in Hope-street, into which he merged his own business. After managing this concern for nearly nine years, he four years ago again started business on his own account, and has succeeded in working up a large connection. All drinks manufactured in this establishment are first-class.

PETER THOMLE, Cabinetmaker, Fretworker, and Shop-fitter, Ann-street, was born in Denmark in 1848. He left home at the age of nineteen, travelled through Germany, France, and England, and landed in Brisbane in 1875. In 1879-80 he was awarded first prize for the best collection of cabinet work at the Sydney International Exhibition, and with a similar exhibit at the Melbourne International Exhibition of 1880-81, he carried off first prize and a silver medal. In 1880 he established his present business, and the patronage due to him by reason of his success against all comers was readily accorded, and he is now carrying on a first-class trade. Mr. Thomle pays special attention to the fitting up of shops and hotels, and many very fine specimens of his work are to be seen in principal business places of the city. As many as twenty men find employment with him when trade is brisk, and he is held in high esteem as a citizen and an employer of labour.

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D. G. TAYLOR, Electroplater and Gilder, George-street, was born in Melbourne in 1859, and learned his trade with the best firms in that city. He came to Brisbane, and started in 1885 the business he is now so largely engaged in. Possessing the ability of a long-experienced mechanic, and the energy of youth, Mr. Taylor may be expected to engrave his name in the annals of this colony as one of its early and most successful business men.

G. A. THOMPSON AND CO., Wine and Spirit and General Commission Merchants, Eagle-street.—The members of this firm are Mr. G. A. Thompson and his brother-in-law, Mr. J. C. Smith, who established this business about twelve years ago. They are agents for several European firms of the highest standing, amongst which we may mention: Andrew Usher and Co., O.V.G. and Special Reserve whiskies, Edinburgh; Stone and Son, bottlers, Bass' and Alsopp's ale, and Guinness' stout, London; J. Aitchison and Co., Edinburgh, bulk and bottled beer; Otley, Cramp and Forester's (Oporto) port wine; Forrester and Co., Xerez de la Frontera sherries; Journu Frères, Kappelhoff and Co., Bordeaux clarets, &c.; Pommery and Greno champagne; Duc de Montebello champagne; Lucien Foucauld and Co., cognac; Glen Lossie Whisky Distillery; Royal Brackla Distillery; Boord and Son, distillers, London; Bexley and Draper, Limited, Dublin ginger ale; Boca Brewing Company, San Francisco; Perry Davis' painkiller; Dr. J. C. Ayer's patent medicines; Allen's lung balsam, etc., etc. The firm are also managers for McDougall Brothers, London, sheep dip, etc., and have their own bond adjoining their offices in Eagle-street.

J. TRAVERS, Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer, Wickham-street, Valley, was born in 1838, in Germany, and there learned his trade. He arrived in Brisbane in 1863, and a year later established this business, which includes all lines pertaining to the trade. The premises are fitted with all the facilities for carrying on a large trade, and the business could furnish employment to eighty hands instead of the five or six now engaged were it not for the competition with Chinese. He devotes the whole of his time to his business, and is well known for the excellent quality of his work.

CHARLES HARCOURT TURNER, Merchant, Queen-street, was born in Christchurch, New Zealand, in 1862, and received his education at Christ's College, of that town. Entering the service of his father—Charles Wesley Turner, one of the oldest colonists and leading merchants of New Zealand—he gained nine years practical mercantile experience. In 1882 he visited South America, and was in that country during the Peruvian war. He travelled through the Northern States *en route* for Europe, and in 1886 was deputed to Brisbane to open a branch of the business with which he was associated with his father in New Zealand. One of the proofs of his successful efforts is the firm's establishment of a line of steamers for the conveyance of all kinds of produce between these two colonies.

TURNER AND STRONG are a well-known firm, carrying on the business of Accountants in the strict sense of that term. They act as Auditors, Secretaries, Liquidators, and Trustees, and also in connection with the formation of public companies. Mr. Alex. J. Turner, the senior partner, is a native of Scotland, and acquired extensive business experience both in that country and in South Africa. In 1884 he commenced business as an accountant in Brisbane, and in 1886 he was joined by his present partner. Mr. Wm. Robertson Strong is also a native of Scotland, and a brother of the Rev. Dr. Charles Strong, of Melbourne. He obtained his education and professional training in Glasgow, and is a member of the Institute of Accountants and Actuaries of that city. He is also a Fellow of the Incorporated Institute of Accountants of Victoria.

P. TROY'S COACH WORKS, Elizabeth-street, was established in 1864 by the proprietor, a native of Kildare, Ireland, who arrived in the colony a short time before starting business. The premises are the property of our subject, who is one of the most successful commercial men in the place. The business is now under the management of his son (Mr. P. Troy, junr.), a native of Brisbane, who has been brought up in connection with the business. Our subject is noted for the excellence of his manufactures, and has taken prizes, medals, and other awards at the various shows of the colony. About twenty hands are employed in the works.

J. THEOBALD, Butcher, Main-street, Bulimba, is a native of Berkshire, England, and came to the colony in 1874. In the following year he proceeded to the Palmer Goldfields, where he remained for some months, and then removed to the Hodgkinson, at which place he was attacked by blacks and nearly lost his life, having been speared in the left arm. Not

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meeting with any success on the goldfields, he went to Brisbane, where he remained until he recovered his health, when he again took to the bush and followed the occupation of a drover, in which capacity he travelled considerably through the far west of Queensland, but on account of ill-health was obliged to return to Brisbane, where he has since remained and followed the occupation of a butcher. About two years ago he started for himself in the shop he now conducts, which had been established for a number of years.

J. B. TOMS, Paisley House, West End, is a native of Cornwall, England, and was born in 1850. He left England about eleven years ago, and since that time has seen much of the world, settling in West End, Brisbane, about eight years ago. Here he established in 1888 his present business, which is one of the leading drapery establishments in the town. Mr. Toms is the owner of considerable property in this quarter, and was married in 1882 to Miss Agnes Kirkpatrick Anderson, a native of Glasgow. He has a young family, and is a member of the Congregational Church.

UNION HOTEL, Wickham and Ann streets, is one of the earliest licensed houses in this part of the city, and is conducted by J. M. Alcorn. Born in Lanark, Canada, in 1852, this gentleman arrived in Queensland in 1868, and since then has had various experiences in the colony. About three years ago he entered into possession of the Union Hotel, which is well situated in one of the healthiest parts of Brisbane, commanding an extensive patronage and reputation among the citizens. The rooms are many, and are large and comfortably furnished, while the table is always provided with all the necessaries and delicacies required by boarders or visitors. There are found one public and one private bar, where are dispensed the best brands of liquors in the market. Mr. Alcorn is married to a native of Ipswich, who assists in the business by looking after the various departments of the house.

RICHARD UNIACKE, Land, Estate, and Financial Agent, is a very old colonist, and arrived in Melbourne in 1842. He was born in Ireland in 1822, and is a son of General Richard Uniacke, of the Royal Artillery, who was at the time of his death the senior general in the British Army, and the representative of a house which dates from Henry II. Our subject received his education in his native place, and visited Tasmania in order to recruit his health in 1841. He became Crown Prosecutor in the colony, and held the position for seventeen years, after which he retired on a pension. In 1852 he married in Launceston the second daughter of Lieut. Thomas Thomson, of the Royal Marines, by whom he has had four sons and one daughter, the latter having married in 1868 the Hon. George Thorn, of Ipswich. Our subject carries on the business of a land, estate, and financial agent, and has one of the oldest businesses in the city. In 1870 Mr. Uniacke contracted a second marriage in Sydney with the only niece of Sir Joseph Whitworth, Bart., of Manchester, by whom he has one son and one daughter.

THEODORE UNMACK, General Merchant, Edward-street, arrived in Brisbane in 1860, and commenced business in Queen-street in 1861 as a wholesale colonial produce merchant, importing his material from New South Wales and Victoria, as was the custom in those days. So great became the development of the colony, however, that Mr. Unmack was compelled to enlarge his premises, and to add departments thereto for the sale of groceries, wines and spirits. Eventually he was enabled to establish an import trade with Europe, and about 1873 entered into partnership with the Hon. J. C. Heussler, M.L.C., which connection continued to exist until within seven years ago. Mr. Unmack now carries on business on his own account. A native of Hamburg, our subject received his education and commercial training in Germany, and is now a member of the Legislative Assembly, to which he was returned last general election as the member for the district of Toowong.

UNION COOPERAGE, Perry-street, Petrie's Bight.—This industry was established nine years ago by Thomas Fraser, the senior partner of the present firm of Fraser and Moore. Mr. Fraser is a native of Inverness, Scotland, and came to Australia about eighteen years ago. Since then he has twice visited his native land. John Moore is a native of Liverpool, England, and came to this country in 1862, being then seven years of age. The business these gentlemen represent ranks first, and employs more mechanics than any of its kind in the city. They make a specialty of wine butts, but turn out casks of all kinds.

THE ULSTER HOTEL is situated in Edward-street, and was established about thirty-five years ago, the present building being about ten years old. This is a two-storied house, constructed of brick and stone, and well subdivided into comfortable public and

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private sitting-rooms, bars, etc. The position it occupies is in the centre of the city, and the trade done is a large and influential one. It possesses airy bedrooms and is well furnished, while a splendid view is commanded from a balcony which runs round two sides of the building. The cellar claims special attention, being fitted with patent ventilators, making it one of the coolest in the district. The proprietor, Michael Doyle, was born in Ireland, and arrived in Queensland in 1865. He was for twenty-one years a sergeant of police in charge of a station, and was for eight years secretary of the Board of Relief, resigning the former position to take charge of the hotel under notice. Prior to coming to the colony Mr. Doyle was for ten years in the Royal Irish Constabulary, and one of his principal reasons for severing his connection with this force was the wish to make some better provision for his family, the members of which are grown up and assist in the good management of the house hereinbefore mentioned.

THE VALLEY CARRIAGE WORKS, Wickham-street, were established in 1885, by Messrs. Birch, Morris, and Parker, the present proprietors. All three are practical men, Mr. Birch managing the smithing work, Mr. Morris the body-making, and Mr. Parker the painting; thus it will be seen that every department of the works have a member of the firm at its head. Mr. C. R. Birch is a native of Yorkshire, and has been in Australia for thirty-five years, and for the last twenty-five years connected with carriage-building. Messrs. C. Morris and H. Parker were also born in England, and have been in the colonies close on ten years. The business has increased very fast, and the firm have taken a number of medals and awards for their manufactures, and are constantly extending their operations, and employing more men.

JOHN ARTHUR PATRICK BALBIRNIE-VANCE is a son of the late Robert Anstruther Balbirnie-Vance, J.P., of Melbourne, the family name having originally been Vans, which was changed to Vance in 1888 by Royal Letters Patent. The subject of our sketch was born in Largs, Ayrshire, in 1838, and emigrated to Victoria with his parents in 1839. He received his education partly at Scots' School, Melbourne, and partly at the Diocesan Grammar School, being sent to Dresden in 1854 to complete his studies. Returning to Victoria in 1856 he entered the service of the Bank of Australasia, and during his connection with this institution has filled many high and important positions, among others being that of accountant in Melbourne and manager at Sandhurst, West Maitland, and Adelaide. Finally he opened the Brisbane office, in which he now occupies the position of manager. Mr. Vance married in 1869, at Sandhurst, Victoria, the eldest daughter of the late Mr. Sidney Malone Crawford, of Adelaide. In 1872 he lost his wife, and contracted a second union with the youngest daughter of the late Mr. S. L. Phillips, Adelaide.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.—The Brisbane branch of this Bank was first opened under the management of Mr. E. R. Deney in 1860, shortly after the separation of the colony from New South Wales. Prior to the creation of Brisbane as the capital of the new colony the institution had a branch business at Ipswich, but soon after that event the Brisbane branch was established. It is now under the management of Mr. J. A. P. Balbirnie-Vance, a financier of very lengthy colonial experience.

HENRY ARTHUR VERON, Land and Estate Agent, was born in 1852, in France, where he was also educated for the French navy, with which he was connected for three years. He also served in the English merchant service for three years in the old Black Ball line emigrant ship "Ramsey," trading between London and Brisbane. In 1871 he arrived in the colonies, and for five years followed the occupation of a general station hand, thus gaining colonial experience. He then took up land and became a selector in the Darling Downs and Burnett River districts, holding his run for five years. In 1881 he sold out and settled in Brisbane, commencing business as a land and estate agent, with which he has been ever since connected.

HENRY VIZER, General Draper, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, is a native of Middlesex, England, but left there in 1862, when ten years of age, for Queensland, and received his education and business training in Brisbane. In 1873 he started business for himself on the present site, since which time he has held his own among the other business men of the city, and has done his share towards developing the mercantile growth of Brisbane. He has worked hard to advance the welfare of this division of the city, and is married. He is one of those unassuming men who make little fuss, but are always there.

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FREDERICK VOLZ, Albion, has carried on a Boot Store business in Albion since 1868. He is a native of Germany, and was born in 1834. In May, 1863, he left Germany for Brisbane, where he opened a boot business at Rockley, subsequently removing to Goodna, and finally to his present field, where he was the pioneer in his line. He married in Germany in 1858, and has four sons and two daughters.

THE VIRGINIA TOBACCO WORKS, Charlotte-street, Brisbane, Frederick William Heinecke, proprietor, were established in 1886 by a limited company, and by them conducted for a period of two years. The concern was then purchased by our subject, who has since conducted its operations with every success. He manufactures Virginia and Queensland grown tobacco, for the latter of which he gives the best prices. He has done much to develop this industry in the colony, and to such an object has had published books dealing on the different phases of the matter. Within the works is the latest machinery, and the products thereof are acknowledged to be quite equal to anything imported from America. Frederick William Heinecke was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1822, and received his commercial training in his native country. In 1853 he arrived in Melbourne and started business as a tobacco merchant, continuing to dispose of his goods on a wholesale and retail system until 1867. In this year he established a factory in Melbourne, and in 1888 arrived in Brisbane and bought the present affair.

WILLIAM VIZER, Draper, Wickham-street, Valley, was born in England in 1849, and in 1862 arrived in Queensland. He became engaged in the *Courier* office, and remained in the printing department of that journal for fifteen years. At the end of that time he commenced business as a draper, in the Valley, and has since met with every success. He is a prominent member of the Musical Union, and as an instructor in that line has given satisfaction to a large circle of pupils.

THE VALLEY JOINERY WORKS, Ann-street, Valley.—This industry was established in 1883, by Mr. H. McNaughton, who is a native of Stockton-on-Tees, County Durham, England. He was born in 1857, and received his education in his native town. Before coming to Queensland he had a good many years' experience in business, and practically understands all branches of his trade. From the time of starting his present concern, up to the present, few men have made better headway in this particular line, and Mr. McNaughton now affords employment to no less than thirty men. His business is so extensive, compared with other local houses, that he has an undeniable advantage over other master tradesmen, through a smaller profit being compensated for by an immense output. He is particular in selecting only careful and excellent workmen, and his name is a sufficient guarantee that all contracts and work undertaken by him will give satisfaction. He was married in August, 1878, to Miss Mary Ann Smith, also a native of Stockton, and both Mr. and Mrs. McNaughton are members of the Valley Wesleyan Church. They have a family of three daughters, two being natives of England and one of Queensland.

GEORGE VERRALL was born on the 29th November, 1806, in Sussex, England, and died on the day following Good Friday of 1879, leaving a widow, who still survives him. This lady arrived with her husband from Deptford in 1844, and the latter walked about Sydney for six days and until he obtained a pass to the Clarence. Arrived there he obtained work with Mr. W. Stephen on a station for rations and £12 per annum. Six months later he accepted a contract with three others, but misfortune followed and he was obliged to return to his first master, who allowed him £20 for the third year of his service. He then obtained £27, and on finishing a term purchased a team of bullocks and became a carrier up-country. Mr. Verrall experienced further reverses of fortune, but eventually was enabled to purchase 136 acres of land at a Government land sale, for which he paid £2 4s. per acre. Success then followed his labours, and at the time of his death he left six sons and eight daughters, and property worth £55,000. Mr. Verrall was a noted shot with the rifle.

WEST END SAWMILL AND STEAM JOINERY COMPANY, LIMITED, Montague-road.—This was formerly known as the property of the Victoria Bridge Sawmill Company, Limited, and was situated at the southern end of the Victoria Bridge, where it was established in 1884, a removal to the present site being made in 1886. The works cover an area of three and a-half acres, with a river frontage to the Brisbane of 264 feet. Here exists splendid wharfage, and a steam crane for hoisting the timber from the vessels alongside. The buildings consist of a sawmill proper with a two-storied joinery shed, a third story being used

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for the purposes of drying and seasoning woods. A large shed for storing purposes, and a manager's house and offices are attached, while the whole is worked by two twenty-five horse-power engines. The capacity of the mill is 55,000 feet per week, in dressing and manipulating which sixty-five men are employed. These manufacture all classes of work for the building trade, but make a specialty of joinery work. The principal members of the company are E. Vickery, of Sydney; T. F. Merry, of Warwick; C. M. Foster, of Foster and Kelk, Brisbane; William Dart, of Indooroopilly; W. A. Wilson, and J. Berry, jun., of Brisbane. The managing director is Joseph Beeston, a native of Stockport, Cheshire, England, who arrived in this colony in 1865. He was confidential clerk for Dath, Henderson, Bartholomew and Co., of the Valley Sawmills, for about seven years, and left them to become managing director of this company when they started in 1886.

HENRY WHEELER, J.P., General Storekeeper, Albion, was born on 10th April, 1825, at the Isle of Wight, and received his education at Newport. When fourteen years of age he proceeded to London to learn the grocery business, which he followed in that city for thirteen years. In 1852 he arrived in Victoria, and for nine years followed gold-mining pursuits, proceeding in 1861 to Queensland and settling in Albion, where he purchased land. Three years later he opened a general store, which he has since conducted. He is the oldest settler in Albion, and was married in 1865. He has a family of four sons and four daughters.

W. W. WATSON, Chemist and Druggist, George-street, was born in Maryborough, Victoria, in 1864, and received his education in that place and Melbourne. He learned the business of a chemist in Inglewood, and for two years increased his knowledge of the trade in Melbourne. In 1884 he removed to Brisbane, and purchased the business which he at present conducts.

A. J. J. WARBY was born in 1849 in Campbelltown, New South Wales, and educated at Camden College, under Mr. Gordon. On leaving school he went on his father's station, Tannick Plains, better known as Warby's Ranges, near Wangaratta. In 1873 he commenced cattle-dealing in New South Wales, and continued at this for six years, and then started business in Temora as auctioneer, but sold out in eighteen months. In 1881 he came to the Herberton tinfields, and for two years carried on auctioneering, since which time he has successfully conducted a business as stock and station and horse and cattle auctioneer in Brisbane. Mr. Warby is the son of Benjamin Warby, of Warby's Ranges, near Wangaratta, Victoria, and married in 1874 Miss Ethel O'Donohue.

WILLIAM WHITWORTH, Storekeeper, Woolloongabba, was born in Brisbane in 1867 and educated at the Normal School. When fourteen years of age he entered the service of S. Hoffnung and Co., with whom he remained two years, and then for three years was in the employ of Robert Love and Co., Stanley-street. At the end of that time he went to work in his father's store in Woolloongabba. Four years later this gentleman sold out, when our subject started business on his own account on the Logan-road, and commands a fair share of public patronage. Mr. Whitworth is a married man.

GEORGE WEBB AND MICHAEL WEBB, Brick Manufacturers, Stafford-on-Kedron.—The founder of the above business, Mr. Samuel Webb, first came to Brisbane in 1854. He opened a brickyard at Lutwyche in 1867, and continued it for about ten years. The yard was then taken over by his two sons, George and Michael, and was continued for five or six years longer. They then sold their property and removed to their present location, where they have opened large and extensive yards, containing about fourteen acres freehold, with a great depth of clay. The bricks made at present are of a very superior quality. Their present output is about 120,000 per month. They are supplying some of the largest contracts in the city. George and Michael Webb were born in Somersetshire, England, in 1851 and 1849, respectively. They arrived in Queensland in 1854, with their father. Mr. George Webb has been the manager since they started at Stafford-on-Kedron, and resides near the yards.

S. WHITE, Stove and Oven Manufacturer, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, is a native of Bristol, England. He was brought up to the business he follows, and fully understands all its branches. Most of his time was spent in London before coming to Queensland, in 1875. He was afterwards four years in the stove and oven line at Toowoomba, from which place he came to Brisbane, and opened the establishment he now conducts.

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WILLIAMS' BRICKYARDS, Lutwyche, off William-street.—Mr. Williams, the founder of the above industry, was born in Bristol, England, in 1840. He was married in 1861, to Miss Matilda Walker, of Manchester, England, by whom he has five children living—two sons and three daughters. The eldest son, whose name is William, has charge of the brickyards at the present time, together with his father. We may also mention that Mrs. Williams has been managing the business for the last six years. Mr. Williams first came to Lutwyche in 1865. After purchasing two acres freehold, he started brickmaking. The first bricks made by him were used in the construction of the Government Printing Office and Treasury Buildings. He has now twenty-six acres freehold, and is the owner of four brickyards, two of which he works himself, the output of bricks being the largest in Lutwyche.

H. WEIGEL, Basketmaker, 98 Elizabeth-street, is a native of Germany. He was born in 1855, and was brought up to the business he now pursues. In 1882 he came to Brisbane, and two years later founded the business under reference. It includes the manufacture of perambulators, cradles, chairs, and every description of basket-work, in which a wholesale and retail trade is carried on. The willow required in the factory has to be imported, but some of the cane used is grown in the colony.

JOHN WORSLEY, Wickham-street, Manufacturing Upholsterer and Dealer in China and Glassware, established his business in 1872 as a cabinetmaker. Starting in a very small way, he has by dint of perseverance and steady application extended his connection. He keeps in stock an assortment of mattresses, palliasses, and bedding, but makes a specialty of lamps, lampware, and looking-glasses. John Worsley was born in 1841 in South Clifton, Nottinghamshire, and received his education at Grantham, Lincolnshire. He learned his business also in the latter place, and in 1861 came out to Queensland, and worked at various businesses until 1872, when he commenced on his own account as described. He was present at the turning of the first sod for the first railway in Queensland, and takes an active interest in all public matters.

EDGAR W. WALKER, J.P., Manager and Superintendent of the Queensland branch of the New Zealand Fire and Marine Insurance Company, was born in London in 1846, and is the son of Dr. J. H. Walker, who came to Camden in 1850 as one of the first medical men in the district. He was educated at the private school of the present Judge Wilkinson of New South Wales, and finally at the Sydney Grammar School, immediately after leaving which he entered the town clerk's office in Sydney, and subsequently joined the service of Butler Brothers, warehousemen. In 1864 he went to New Zealand under engagement to a merchant, and whilst there joined the New Zealand Fire and Marine Insurance Company. In 1874 he was sent to Brisbane to open a branch in the interests of this company. Here he has been most successful in developing the company he serves. The premises in which he conducts business are erected on a site in Queen-street, which he purchased in 1876 on behalf of his company. The company possesses building sites in Maryborough, Rockhampton, and Townsville, and does business throughout the colony of Queensland. In this branch there are employed under our subject twenty-six clerks and subordinates. Mr. Walker is a director of the Queensland Permanent Trustee, Executor, and Finance Agency Company, Limited, also of the City and Suburban Building Society, and chairman of the Marine Association of Queensland. He was chairman of the Metropolitan Tramway Company at the time of its initiation, and is one of the councillors of the Queensland National Agricultural and Industrial Association. He was gazetted a magistrate of the colony in 1875.

LIONEL E. WALKER, Stock and Share Broker, was born in 1862, in Ipswich, and educated at the Grammar School there, with the intention of becoming a civil engineer, afterwards for that object serving ten years under various railway contractors in the colony. In 1885 he relinquished this profession, and entered the Sydney office of his uncle, Mr. Gresley Lukin, sharebroker and mining agent. For twelve months he held the position of managing clerk, and then for two years had entire control of the business. In 1881 he returned to Brisbane to take charge of a branch of the same business, which includes mining and financial business, as well as that of stock and share broking, and promises to reach large proportions. Mr. Walker is a member of the Brisbane Stock Exchange, and has agencies throughout all the Australian capitals, and principal mining centres.

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HENRY JAMES WHEATLEY, Baker, etc., Boggo-road, was born in 1846, in Greenwich, and learned his trade in London, where he worked in many places as a journeyman. In 1866 he arrived in Rockhampton, and for about eighteen months continued to reside there. He then visited Gympie, and for six years went in for gold-mining, in which he was very successful. He proceeded to the Palmer, and remained there engaged in packing, and buying sheep and cattle for twelve months, and at the end of that period returned, in 1874, to Brisbane, where he worked at his trade until 1879. Purchasing the business of Mrs. Henderson, he now finds employment for seven hands, and does one of the leading suburban trades. He was for four years hon. secretary of the Master Bakers' Association, by whom he was presented with a handsome gold watch, and at another time with a purse of twenty-five sovereigns. He is a member of the Silver Cross, 604, S.C., and of the A.O.F., and has filled the highest positions of that order in Queensland. Mr. Wheatley is much respected throughout the city.

HUGH W. H. WILLETT, Stock and Sharebroker, Brisbane Stock Exchange, was born in 1856 in New South Wales, and came when a boy with his parents to Brisbane, where he was educated and brought up to commercial pursuits. After nine years in the employ of Henry Box and Sons, and a short period with other firms, he visited several of the Queensland goldfields, and gained a practical mining experience. About the year 1883 he returned to Brisbane, and commenced business as a stock, share, and commercial broker, limiting himself more particularly to mining stock and share broking, in which business he holds a prominent position and a seat in the Stock Exchange, being its vice-chairman. Mr. Willett is the vice-president of the Commercial Travellers' Association, and takes great interest in all public matters.

JOHN WILSON, Stock and Share Broker, was born in 1846 in Bannockburn, Scotland, and received his education at the Stirling Grammar School and in Edinburgh. He was intended for the army, but for family reasons abandoned the military calling and engaged in mercantile pursuits. These he followed in Scotland for about eighteen months, and then proceeded to Ceylon in connection with coffee planting. He subsequently engaged in Government contracts, and accepted the sub-contracts for the erection of the breakwater at Colombo and the construction of a main road into Point de Galle. He constructed the main trunk road from Point de Galle to Morowa Carle, and whilst in Ceylon acted as a magistrate for Morowa Carle, Colonna Carle, and Hinidun Pattu. In 1873 Mr. Wilson came out to Melbourne, and was connected with pastoral pursuits in Victoria, and in his travels was once accompanied by the famous outlaw, Ned Kelly. In 1877 he settled in Queensland, and followed pastoral pursuits on the Diamantina in conjunction with his brother, Robert W. Wilson. Having sold his pastoral interests in 1884, he married the daughter of James Coutts, of Enniskillen, and step-daughter of W. Wilson, Esq., of Wilston, Brisbane. Mr. Wilson is best known in connection with the Royal Bank of Queensland, and for the formation of the Queensland Scottish Rifles. He is now engaged in business as a stock and station agent, and has agencies established in various Australian capitals and on the goldfields.

THOMAS WATSON, Timber Merchant, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, was born at Port Macquarie, New South Wales, in 1842. He has been thirty-nine years in Queensland, and has endured many of the ups and downs of early settlement. During twelve years prior to the establishment of his present business, he was a Government contractor, and found occasion for visiting many parts of the colony. He handles and trades away large quantities of timber—principally of colonial growth, and still engages largely in contracting. They are men like Mr. Watson who best promote the development of a young country's resources, and gain the esteem of fellow settlers. He is a staunch teetotaler, and has never tasted intoxicants.

J. L. WUERSCHING (retired) was born in Bavaria in 1835, and there received his education and training. Whilst still very young he went to Russia, and during the interim between 1862 and 1865 established in St. Petersburg a bakery. He arrived in Brisbane in 1866, and through being unable to obtain employment in his line, became a vine-dresser for some six months. He then filled a similar period as a journeyman in Queen-street with the late Mr. Schmidt, and in 1867 started business on his own account in the Valley. There he remained engaged for nineteen years, when he retired in 1885. In 1886 he travelled over the

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Continent accompanied by his family, and on his return built a handsome villa residence at the corner of Jane-street and Merton-road. Mr. Wuersching is married and the father of four sons and one daughter.

RICHARD SYMES WARRY AND SON, Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers, Eagle-street, commenced business at Kangaroo Point, in 1849, as manager for Thomas Taylor, a large wine and spirit merchant in George-street, Sydney. The following year he moved to Queen-street, and established a similar business near the Victoria Bridge, and in 1885 he removed to premises where now stands the business house lately occupied by E. Lord and Co. In 1860 Mr. Warry removed to the corner of Queen and Albert streets, where he had stores fronting both streets, and in 1863 built the premises at present occupied by Her Majesty's Customs. He then gave up the retail trade, and opened a business of wholesale grocery and wine and spirit business, under the name and style of R. S. Warry and Co. In 1866 he sold this business to E. Goertz and Co., and retired; but the financial crisis of the same year forced him to re-enter business life, which he did by entering upon a partnership at Port Denmon. Here he carried on for ten years, when he returned to Brisbane, and opened business in Queen-street as a wholesale grocer and wine and spirit merchant. Five years later he removed to premises next the A.J.S. Bank, and in 1883 sold this out to Herbert Bourne and Co. He took a spell for two years to recruit his health, and afterwards opened his present house. Richard Symes Warry was born in Misterton, Somersetshire, England, and arrived in Sydney in 1847. Going hence to the Hunter River he worked on a farm at £18 and rations per annum, and six months later returned to Sydney and obtained a situation to go to the Paterson. Here he remained for some time, and afterwards returned to Sydney, and obtained a situation with S. Peak and Co. Eventually he settled in Brisbane, and started business as above mentioned. Mr. Warry was elected an alderman of the city in 1863, and in 1866 was placed in the civic chair. He now represents the West Ward, and is respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances for his many good qualities. Mr. Warry was married in 1851 to Miss Pratten, of Tinsbury, Somersetshire, England, and has had a large family, ten of whom are living. His two eldest sons are large wholesale grocers and produce dealers in Maryborough, while one son and three daughters are married.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL MANUFACTURING HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, *Courier* Buildings, Edward-street, A. W. Field and Co., proprietors.—This business was established by Leake and Co., 91, Edward-street, many years ago. Mr. Field opening an establishment in George-street in 1884, for which purpose and to buy that of Leake and Co., he came from London. Eventually he amalgamated the two houses, and carried on a wholesale and retail trade. The premises in which he conducted this, however, were soon found inadequate to the requirements of the business, and our subject therefore removed to the above large and commodious premises, thus bringing both the wholesale and retail branches under his personal supervision. Mr. Field is a member of the Homœopathic Pharmaceutic Association of Great Britain, Associate of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and President of the Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland. He is also a member of the Pharmacy Board, and is the only manufacturing homœopathic chemist in the colony. Mr. Field has accredited agents for the sale of his medicines in all the large towns of the colony. On account of their freshness, and their being prepared specially to suit the climate, these medicines are decidedly preferable to the imported ones.

W. J. WESTLAKE, House Furnisher, 4 and 6 Petrie's Bight and Stanley-street, is a native of London, and was born in 1856. He arrived in Melbourne about fourteen years ago, and remained there for two years, after which he removed to Sydney, and a few years later settled in Queensland. Here he established his business in the beginning of 1883, and in the same year married a daughter of Joseph Baker, of Feltham, England. In his business Mr. Westlake has been very successful, and disposes of his goods both on the cash and time-payment system. He has in stock a very large assortment of household furniture, and has for the convenience of his customers a branch business in South Brisbane, and large bulk stores next the Musgrave Wharves, Stanley-street, South Brisbane. His workshops are situate at the corner of Wickham and Constance streets, and here he manufactures every line appertaining to the trade. He also imports goods, and owns his premises in Stanley-street.

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WARDE AND SCHWABE, Stock and Share Brokers, and Machinery and Mercantile Agents.—This firm has been in existence for the last eight years, and did business originally as mercantile brokers, whilst the senior partner (Mr. Schwabe) made a speciality of the agency for machinery and metals. During the past three or four years the mining industry of the colony has increased so largely that the firm have considered it judicious to extend their operations, and to this object they now act as sharebrokers on a large scale, and have already floated a number of important mining companies on the public market. Both partners are members of the Brisbane Shareholders' Association. Charles Warde is a native of Tasmania, and was born in 1851. He received his education at Horton College, Ross, and on the completion of his studies came to Brisbane in 1867, and became connected with mercantile pursuits, and subsequently the sugar-growing industry. He was the manager of the Winderoo Plantation, Albert River, for two years, and then visited Europe, where he spent three years. Returning to Queensland, he shortly afterwards joined Mr. Schwabe in business. Mr. Warde is the Consul for Sweden and Norway, and a Magistrate of the colony. Walter Schwabe was born in Manchester, England, in 1846, and was brought up in connection with the cotton trade, in which he spent several years. He was for four years the manager of a mill employing 800 hands, and in 1868 arrived in Australia to buy up all the available cotton. He decided to remain permanently in the colonies, and has since been engaged on various sugar plantations, which led him to establish a machinery agency. Mr. Schwabe is a magistrate of the colony, and takes an active interest in all political matters.

WILSON BROS., LIMITED, Stock, Station, Financial, and Mining Agents, of Eagle-street, Brisbane, is a company duly incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act of 1863, with a nominal capital of £100,000, divided into shares of £1 each. The managing director is Mr. Robert Walter Wilson, and Mr. Charles J. Ross is the secretary of the company. It is necessary to state that Mr. Wilson is at the head of affairs, and owing to his keen business forethought, and the practical experience gained of pastoral matters during his long residence on the Diamantina, in Western Queensland, where he owned Kynuna cattle station, his company has been very successful since it was promoted. Lately the firm have departed from the stock and station business, and given more attention to mining, in which line they have been highly successful. The company have promoted several large mining ventures in the colonies, among which may be mentioned the Mount Morgan Extended Gold-mining Company, Limited, having a nominal capital of £1,000,000 sterling. Mr. Wilson is at present on a visit to London, on the business of Wilson Bros., Limited, and has already, we understand, been successful in placing some of the mines offered to his company for floating in London. The firm is also permanently represented on the London market, from which it will at once be seen that exceptional advantages are offered to owners of *bona-fide* properties who are desirous of obtaining English capital to develop their mines. One of the great reasons of their success is the systematic manner in which they conduct their business, and with Mr. Robert Wilson's extensive business experience, it is not to be wondered that the firm of Wilson Bros., Limited, should make such rapid strides. Robert Walter Wilson is the youngest son of the late John Wilson, of Hillpark, in the historical town of Bannockburn. He received a college education, and was intended for the medical profession. On attaining his majority, however, he sailed for Australia, and shortly afterwards purchased Kynuna cattle station, on the Diamantina, where he gained a successful colonial experience. About nine years ago he sold out and settled in Brisbane, to commence business as a stock, station, and financial agent, in conjunction with his brother. He has formed several limited liability companies, and proved his ability as a financier.

C. C. WARREN, Tea Merchant, Adelaide-street, was born in Ireland in 1859, and is a brother of Dr. Warren, of Melbourne, a gentleman who has acquired a great reputation in that city. He was educated partly in England and partly at the College of Science, Dublin, and arrived in Australia in 1883, landing in Melbourne. During the last five years he has travelled all over Queensland, and spent some months at Croydon Goldfield, where he erected a large quartz-crushing plant. Mr. Warren is a man of great tact and energy, and possesses among other sciences a thorough knowledge of the art of tea-blending. He settled in Brisbane in 1888, and has a good reputation as a tea merchant. His business, though in its infancy, is fast becoming the most popular tea-house in Queensland. His connection is rapidly increasing, and he is esteemed by all classes as a most worthy citizen.

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ROBERT WISHART, Merchant, Red Hill and Paddington, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1811, and started work in 1854, as a grocers' boy. He afterwards served as an apprentice to the drapery business, and arrived in Queensland in 1866. He then passed through a varied experience in shops in Queen-street for about nine years, and afterwards travelled throughout the colony, obtaining a thorough experience of bush life. Mr. Wishart returned to Brisbane for the purpose of educating his children; he then entered the employ of Scott, Dawson and Stewart, where he remained about nine years, and then left to devote his attention to a business of his own on Red Hill. This is a very comprehensive concern, embracing drapery, fancy goods, and boots and shoes, the branch house for which was opened in Paddington in 1886, under the management of the proprietor's son, Mr. John Wishart. The branch is increasing so fast that it promises to outstep the original. Mr. Wishart takes an active interest in local and social affairs. He was the first president of the Loyal V. Lodge of Oddfellows, G.U.O.F., which was opened in 1877. He held the office of District Master in the order for three years, and now fills the position of Deputy-Grand. He was at one time a member of the Ithaca Divisional Board, but resigned through press of business. Mr. Wishart married prior to leaving home for the colonies, and has a family of six sons, three of whom are connected with him in business.

WALLACE WARREN AND COMPANY, Merchants, General Importers, Bonded Warehousemen, and Shipping Agents, Charlotte-street.—This firm consists of Andrew Stephen Wallace and Lewis Peter Warren. The former gentleman arrived in this colony in 1859, before the separation, and entered the office of the well-known firm of Orr and Honeyman, and he then became employed by George Raff and Co., whom he left to enter the service of Quinlan, Donnelly and Co. He remained with them during three changes, viz., Quinlan, Donnelly and Co., Quinlan and Co., and Quinlan, Gray and Co. After serving them for a period of sixteen years, he left the firm to enter into partnership with Mr. Warren. This gentleman came out to Brisbane in 1861 to engage with the old firm of R. A. and J. Kingsford. He became a commercial traveller in 1868, and for ten years represented the firm of Quinlan, Gray and Co. In 1886 he joined his partner. The firm have been successful in their business, and have acquired considerably property in the city, on a block of which, situated in Charlotte-street, with a frontage thereto of sixty-six feet, they are now erecting a handsome five-storied warehouse, which it is intended to use as a free and bonded store; the cost of this is to be £15,000. The firm have a London agent in the Messrs. Atkins and Co., 6, St. Helen's Place, London, E.C.

CLEMENT L. WRAGGE, F.R.G.S., F.R. Met. Soc., etc., etc., holds the appointment of Government Meteorologist of Queensland, the duties of which he assumed on the 1st of January, 1887. Since his advent to the office Mr. Wragge has been the means of conveying to the public much useful information, and has furnished daily forecasts of the weather for all the Australian colonies, Northern Territory, Central Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, and daily charts showing the meteorological conditions of every part of Australasia. Mr. Wragge was born in 1852 at Stourbridge, Worcestershire, and received his early education at Uttoxeter Grammar School, Staffordshire. Removing thence to London, he was trained to follow the profession of a solicitor, but his great love for geography and scientific travel induced him to abandon Lincoln's Inn and to visit European countries, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, North America, India, Ceylon, South Africa, Australia, etc., from all of which he gathered together a large collection of geological, zoological, and other specimens. These he presented to the Corporation of Stafford, and a building was specially erected to receive them, and is now known as the Wragge Museum. Our subject's contributions to science have been most valuable in ethnology, conchology, geology, meteorology, etc., etc. In 1881 he established and worked with his own instruments the first observatory on the summit of Ben Nevis, 4,406 feet high, under the auspices of the Scottish Meteorological Society, from whom he received a gold medal for services rendered. In 1884 he established an observatory at Walkerville, South Australia, and also one on the summit of Mount Lofty, near Adelaide, entirely at his own expense, in which city he founded in 1886 the Meteorological Society of Australasia. In 1875 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, on the recommendation of Clements Markham, Esq., C.B., and the late Sir Bartle Frere, K.C.M.G., and he is also a Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society and the Royal Societies of South

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Australia and Queensland. Mr. Wragge is honorary corresponding member of the Scottish Geographical Society and honorary member of the North Staffordshire Nationalist Field Club.

F. WATTS AND CO., Wholesale Fruiterers, Ann-street, established their business in 1881 in Charlotte-street, and about one year ago removed to their present large premises. The firm import fruit from each of the colonies, and do an extensive export trade on a wholesale basis only. F. Watts was born in Woolwich, Kent, England, in 1854, and arrived in Australia about ten years ago. He married in Brisbane, Annie, daughter of R. Thornton, bookbinder, of this city, and is universally respected as an upright citizen and worthy tradesman. Mr. Watts has been identified with the temperance workings, and both himself and his wife have ably assisted in furthering the cause. Mrs. Watts is general superintendent of the Juvenile Templars in connection with the I.O.G.T.

HIRAM WAKEFIELD, Metal Merchant, Adelaide-street, was born in Bristol in 1837, and arrived in Brisbane, then a portion of New South Wales, in 1854, in the ship "General Hewitt." He commenced business in 1857 as a plumber and metal merchant, in Elizabeth-street, and in 1872 removed his business to Adelaide-street, where he erected the premises now occupied by the Education Department, the first building of any note erected in this street. He confined his business chiefly to galvanised iron, and has imported on an average during the past ten years about 1,500 tons per annum. In 1871 he was elected chairman of the Road Trust between Brisbane and Sandgate, and held the seat for four years. In 1876 he was elected trustee of the Brisbane Permanent Benefit Building and Investment Society, which merged into the Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Company, and of which he still holds a seat as a director. He was elected in 1881 alderman of the municipality of Sandgate, was appointed mayor in 1887, and re-elected to that office in 1888. He was returned as member for Moreton in the Legislative Assembly in 1885, and retired at the general election in 1888. He was appointed to a seat on the Brisbane Fire Brigade Board in 1886, and still retains that office.

F. W. WILSON AND CO., Steam Biscuit Manufacturers, Mary-street, have a business which was established in Brisbane in 1874, by Mr. Frederick Waters Wilson, after his return from England, whither he had gone to purchase machinery. The first factory was built in 1876, from plans brought from home, and when erected constituted the first steam biscuit factory of the colony. Like all new undertakings, however, it met with considerable difficulties, and for some time the work of making it a success proved very unthankful. In 1881 Mr. Robert McKie became a partner, but the old style of the firm was retained, and in 1883 its success had been such as demanded extension of premises. This was done by doubling the size of the building, which has since been further improved by the increase and addition of machinery and other improvements. The firm employ an average of fifty hands, and import wedding, Christmas, and christening cake ornaments, Christmas decorations, cosques, fancy confectionery, and all lines suited to the requirements of the baker and confectioners, with whom they do a large trade. Wilson and Co. import direct from England, the Continent, and America, and have been awarded first prizes in Brisbane, at the National, Agricultural and Industrial Queensland Exhibitions of 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1885, 1886, and 1887, as well as a bronze medal at the Metropolitan Intercolonial Exhibition, Sydney, 1877; bronze medal at the Sydney Intercolonial, 1879; silver medal for wedding cakes, Brisbane, 1885; first prize and a recommendation for silver medal at Brisbane, 1887; and honorable mention at the Centennial International Exhibition, Melbourne, 1888.

J. WOODHEAD, Engineer and Tool Maker, Patent Cramp Works, Boggo-road, South Brisbane, was born in Yorkshire, England, 1848, and acquired a thorough knowledge of his business before coming to Australia in 1882. He has been thirty years in the business, having succeeded his father in Bradford, and is known to be one of the best tool-makers in the colony. The present works were established about five years ago, and since that time Mr. Woodhead has taken out a patent for flooring, lining, and ceiling cramps, which are the only ones manufactured for the purpose in the colony, and reflect much credit on the ingenuity of the proprietor. In addition to the manufacturing of cramps, general blacksmithing is carried on, together with all descriptions of ironwork.

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WEBSTER AND CO., Merchants and General Importers, Mary-street, Brisbane.—The members of this firm are William and Alexander Brand Webster, who were born and educated in Montrose, Scotland. After some years of commercial training in shipping houses in Liverpool, the former left for Brisbane in the year 1862 to establish an import business, and four years afterwards he was followed by his brother, who joined him in partnership. The business consists of general merchandise, wines and spirits, hardware, paper, and stationery, and for the last fifteen years the firm have held the Government contracts for stationery, paper, and bookbinding materials. They are sole agents for Cowan and Co. of Edinburgh, paper manufacturers; William McEwan, Edinburgh ales; T. P. O'Brien, Liverpool, Guinness' stout; John Robertson and Son, Dundee, whisky; Champion and Co., Limited, London, for vinegar and mustard; Orlando Jones and Co., London, starch, blue, &c., and numerous others. They have also connections on the continent of Europe for wines, brandies, furniture, glassware, hardware, &c., and import largely from New York kerosene and the usual run of American goods consumed in Australia. They have likewise correspondents in Ceylon, India, China, and Japan, for fibre, coffee, tea, woolpacks, bagging, oils, and fancy goods, and carry on a large intercolonial trade with the other colonies in general colonial produce. Messrs. Webster and Co. are agents for Anderson, Anderson, and Co., and Trinder Anderson Co.'s line of sailing ships from London, R. W. Forbes and Sons' line from New York, the China Steam Navigation Company's line of steamers trading between China and Australia, and the Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company. They own a twin-screw tug named "Beaver," which is adapted for excursions or towage of vessels into the harbour. The firm represent the following insurance companies: The Liverpool and London and Globe, for fire and life; the Alliance Marine Insurance Company, Limited, of London; and the Union Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand. They have agencies in Rockhampton, Maryborough, and Toowoomba, and their travellers visit the other towns of consequence in the colony. The business is conducted in premises owned by themselves in Mary-street, which are built on two city allotments, with a frontage of 120 feet by a depth of 140 feet. Besides these premises, where their offices are situated, they lease the two adjoining stores, and have a kerosene store outside the town boundary. At the present time they lease a wharf in South Brisbane, where they discharge vessels arriving to their consignment from England and America, and where they have likewise considerable accommodation for merchandise. In the near future they propose to construct a wharf with storage on a property recently purchased by them in Stanley-street, South Brisbane, with a frontage of 264 feet to the river, near the Victoria Bridge. Mr. A. B. Webster is Hawaiian Consul for Queensland.

J. WEBB, WEST END FUEL DEPOT, Boundary and Russell streets, arrived in the colony when only two years of age. During his residence of thirty-three years in this place he has passed through many changes of fortune, and has witnessed the advancement of the colony of his adoption. For some time he worked as a timber dealer, and now does a large business, the outcome of years of patient industry and strictest integrity.

WEETMAN AND CO., Wholesale Produce Merchants and Importers and Commission Agents, Roma-street, established their business in the present premises about two years ago. G. Weetman was born in England and arrived in Australia about ten years ago. Seven years afterwards he settled in Queensland and commenced business as described. The firm's connection is a large one and extends in and around the district to a large radius. A branch line of railway runs into the store, thus saving the delay and cost in the transfer of goods.

JAMES O. WILLIAMS, Grocer, Given-terrace, Paddington, is a native of New South Wales. He was born in 1850, and removed with his parents to Victoria in the following year. His boyhood's years were divided between Collingwood and Bendigo, and he arrived in Queensland in 1864. He commenced business in South Brisbane about twelve years ago, and one year later removed to his present premises at Paddington, and is therefore one of the pioneer business men of this division of the city. His trade is confined almost wholly to groceries and provisions, of which he keeps a large and varied assortment in stock. He was married in 1876 to Miss Louisa Illenden, a native of England, and his family are all natives of the city.

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WARWICK AND SAPSFORD, Manufacturing Stationers, Printers, Lithographers, Engravers, Bookbinders, and Account-book Manufacturers, Adelaide-street, Brisbane.—Robert Edwards Warwick commenced business in Brisbane as a general printer in the latter part of 1872, and Newman Sapsford started business in Brisbane in 1873 as a bookbinder and account-book manufacturer. In 1877 they entered into partnership by purchasing the stationery and lithographic business of the late J. and D. McKellar of Queen-street, where they carried on business for about five years, when they were compelled to move to larger premises. In 1886, owing to their rapidly increasing business, a second change was made, when they erected the commodious premises they now occupy. These are situated in Adelaide-street, and have a frontage of 56 feet by a depth of 130 feet, consisting of three flats. The principal branches of the business are the manufacturing of stationery, letter-press printing, lithographic work, and book-binding and paper-ruling. The firm have contracts with most of the leading banks in the city, as also with many of the principal shipping and mercantile firms. Mr. Warwick is an Englishman, and was born in Huntingdonshire in 1842. He served his apprenticeship as a printer in Sheffield, and arrived in the colony in 1863, commencing business on his own account in 1872. Mr. Sapsford is a native of London, and was born in 1844. He arrived with his parents in New South Wales and served his apprenticeship to the book-binding with his father. In 1873 he settled in Queensland, where he joined Mr. Warwick as described.

W. A. WILSON, Grocer, Hill End, was born of Irish parents, in the West Indies, where his father was a Government teacher. When very young he went to Ireland, and served his time to the grocery trade in Enniskillen. He arrived in Sydney at the beginning of 1863, and spent the first ten years in N.S.W., after which he settled in Brisbane. Here he started business in George-street, and a number of years later removed to his present premises. These stand on six acres of land, surrounded by roads, and are situate on the highest point of Hill End. Mr. Wilson carried on the stores with every success, and is the owner of several large buildings in this part of the city. He has been engaged in sugar-growing and manufacturing, and has done much to develop the interests of the colony. Mr. Wilson was married in Sydney, in 1873, to a Miss Ironside, of Penrith, by whom he has two sons and two daughters. He has always taken an active interest in all matters connected with the Primitive Methodist Church, of which he is an earnest member.

WILSON AND SOUTHERDEN, Importing Ironmongers, 81 Queen-street, established their business in 1887, in Darragh's Buildings, and removed in the following year to the large premises they now occupy. These the firm altered and improved before actually moving in, and removed the front to place in its stead a magnificent arched superstructure, the finest in the city. The premises are large, well ventilated, and especially suited to the class of business the firm transact. Wilson and Southerden import all classes of building, furnishing, and general ironmongery from the manufactories, and do an immense business with a large circle of patrons. B. G. Wilson is a son of the late Rev. B. G. Wilson, one of the early ministers of Brisbane, and commenced his business life with Cribb and Foote, of Ipswich. He afterwards entered the warehouse of Alfred Shaw and Co., with whom he remained until such time as he started business on his own account. J. S. Southerden is a son of E. B. Southerden, who arrived in the colony in the ship "Fortitude," under the auspices of the late Dr. Lang. He entered the business house of Alfred Shaw and Co., with whom he remained two years, and in 1887 joined Mr. Wilson, as described.

WELLS' BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE, Stanley-street, South Brisbane, was established two years ago by Wm. H. Wells, who is a native of London, and came to Queensland about four years ago, in the "Dacra." In the old country his business experience extended over a period of twenty years, during which time he was his own master. He does a large trade by order, but always keeps on hand a big stock of boots and shoes. He is of opinion that all kinds of boots and shoes can be manufactured as well and cheaply in Queensland, instead of being imported, and feels sure the time is not far distant when this will be done. He is a pushing, hardworking man, and now that he has got to the front will not be easily put back. On the principle "None but the brave deserve the fair," he is of opinion that only the courageous merit success, and he will sell cheaper for cash than any other man in his line in the city.

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ALEXANDER WILSON, Cooper, Edward-street, was born in 1857, in Paisley, Scotland. He came out to Australia when about five years of age, and saw Brisbane when it was a wilderness inhabited by a mixed population of blacks and whites. He received his education in this city, and about twelve years ago established his present business, which is the oldest of its kind in the city. It includes casks and cooper's work of every description, and to give some idea of the extent of the business done, it may be mentioned that six hands are constantly employed. He was married in 1879 to Miss McPherson, a native of N.S.W., and has four children. He takes an interest in all movements for the benefit of the colony.

THE WINDSOR BRASS FOUNDRY was established fourteen years ago, on the Windsor-road, by Mr. David Green, a native of Sheffield, England, who was born in 1834. He served his time to his business in England, and, in 1863, arrived in Australia. Here he followed the occupation of a farmer for about seven years, but was obliged to abandon the occupation through continuous seasons of flood and drought. He also gained some experience in mining, and essayed his initial work in connection with the present concern not without some fears as to the successful result. Determined, however, to triumph over the difficulty caused by imported competition, he started a wood depôt. He has at the present moment in his foundry all the appliances for doing first-class work, and finds a considerable amount of employment for workmen.

JOHN WILSON, West End, is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and was born on the 8th October, 1844. He arrived in Australia with his parents in the first free immigrant ship, "The Artemesia," and has seen many changes occur since first landing in the colony. He tried his hand at a variety of occupations, and succeeded in acquiring a large quantity of property in the West End, including the Boundary Hotel, of which mention is made in another part of this work. He has a first-class private residence in Boundary-street, situated on a good elevation, and commanding a panoramic view of the city. Mr. Wilson was married about fifteen years ago, and has a family of seven children.

F. WRIGHT, Sculptor, Margaret-street, is a native of London, England, and has spent most of his life in that city, in modelling rooms for the new Houses of Parliament, under Mr. A. W. Pugne, a well-known London architect. He arrived in Australia nearly a quarter of a century ago, landing in Victoria. He moved about Victoria and N. S. Wales for some years, and came to Brisbane about thirteen years ago. His is the only business of any account in its line in Brisbane.

P. WHITE'S ALBERT HOTEL, opposite the Town Hall, Albert-street, is a new house of four stories high, and built of red brick. It is neatly finished with an ornamental cement front, and is constructed on the best principles for the comfort and accommodation of patrons of a first-class house. Mr. White was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and in 1865 arrived in this colony, of which he has consequently had a long and interesting experience. He pays every attention to the wants of the travelling and local public, by whom he is widely esteemed. He has filled the position of President of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, and has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the colony. Mr. White has resided fourteen years in Brisbane, and three years in Warwick.

WILLIAM ADAMS, Pastrycook, Teringa.—This gentleman is a native of Newcastle-on-Tyne (England), and arrived in Queensland three years ago, and started a fruit business in Brisbane two years ago. After this he travelled about for some time to see the colony, and, a few months ago, established his present business, which is the principal store of the kind in Teringa, and is conducted in first-rate style. Mr. Adams' sole object is to please his patrons, who meet with every attention and civility.

W. ARMSTRONG, Fruiterer and Tobacconist, George-street.—This business was established five years ago by the above proprietor, who arrived from England in 1883. The business includes all lines pertaining to the above heading, and a good, fresh selection of stock is always to be found on hand. Apart from business Mr. Armstrong is well known as a crack shot, having won many prizes and awards, not only in this colony but in England. Temperance drinks are kept on hand also, and owing to the courteous way in which people are used here, and the choice goods sold at low prices, it is very well patronised. It is conveniently situated, near two of the principal hotels of the city, on one of the best cross streets.

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ARTESIAN AERATED WATER AND CORDIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Maynard and Sword streets, South Brisbane.—Few could have foreseen some months ago that such an important industry would have sprung up in so short a time. The demand regulates the supply, and shrewd, enterprising men take advantage of circumstances that lead on to success. The industry to which we refer is carried on in a building ninety feet long by about fifty feet wide. The machinery is new, and is placed in the most convenient position to facilitate labour. The aerated machinery is the Niagara, a patent of Burnetts and Foster, of London, and, it is needless to say, it is of the very best quality. Without entering into a full description, further than mentioning the distinctive features, we pass on to notice the fact that the water, which is of most vital importance in the manufacture of drinks, and especially in a colony like this where it is so frequently impure, is from a permanent water well on the premises, from which a plentiful supply of pure cool water is obtained. The cordials manufactured include every kind of bitters and pick-me-ups known to American barmen, and in the manufacture of these drinks only the purest essences, syrups, and water are used, while the tasteful style in which they are bottled and labelled makes them very attractive in appearance. Over thirty hands are employed, and over thirty kinds of drinks are manufactured. This important and increasing industry is under the management of Mr. Atkinson, a native of Lancashire, England, born in 1837, and who has had twenty years' experience as a manufacturer of aerated waters in Newcastle-on-Tyne, Dunedin (New Zealand), Leeds, &c. The company have taken every precaution, and spared no expense to insure success, and merit is sure to find its reward even in a young colony like Queensland. They have five waggons employed in the delivery of their goods.

H. W. BARTON AND CO., Ham and Bacon Curers, and General Provision Merchants, George-street.—Mr. Barton is a native of New South Wales, and came to this colony about six years ago, starting the above business two years ago. It is the aim of the proprietors of this business to supply families and others with goods pertaining to the above lines at lower prices than others engaged in the general grocery business can, by making a special study of provisions only; they are also of better quality. The factory is at Kelvingrove, and all goods are kept fresh and clean. Mr. H. W. Barton is married, and has one son. He is one of those business men who will be found willing to do the best he can for all who give him their patronage.

THE BELFAST CIGAR DIVAN AND HAIRDRESSING SALOON, 245 Queen-street.—This business was established about two years ago by the present proprietor, Arthur J. Hart, a native of England, who has been in the colonies for the last seventeen years—he is especially well-known in the southern colonies, having travelled for years for the best Sydney houses. The business to which we refer is about the best fitted up of any in the city, and the hairdressing saloon is decorated with the latest specimens of statuary and art work. The choicest selection of pipes, pouches, cigars, and tobaccoist goods that can be found in Brisbane will be found here, and the patrons will always meet with every courtesy, both from the proprietor and his efficient employes. The furniture and chairs are of the latest design and manufacture, imported specially by the proprietor, who means always to be fully abreast of the times.

E. BELLAMY, Ironmonger, 1 Bridge-street, Valley.—This gentleman is a native of England, born in 1844. He was educated and brought up at home, and came to Queensland in 1868. He established his present business in 1874, and after starting with many others in a comparatively small way, he has worked himself up to be a representative business man in his line in this division of the city. Previous to coming to Australia he followed the sea for eight years, seeing many parts of the world. After arriving here he was on the goldfields for about five years, visiting all parts of the colony, and experiencing much hardship. He was fairly successful in gold seeking, but has found a more settled business to be of greater advantage, and affording much more comfort. He married in 1874, is a member of the Wesleyan Church, and is a liberal supporter of all causes which benefit the colony.

THE BIGHT TIMBER YARDS, Messrs. Simon and Maynard, Timber Merchants, Custom House Shipping Agents, and Importers of New South Wales Hardwood and other Timbers, Petrie's Bight.—This business is comprehensive, embracing wholesale and retail business, Customs, shipping and general commission agency; all classes of builders' materials are indented or supplied at lowest possible rates, and all kinds of timber and joinery work

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kept in stock; agencies are undertaken for country mills, and the firm are agents, as well, for New South Wales hardwood and other timbers, which they first introduced. The business was established about 1864, and is convenient to all parts of the city. It was started by Messrs. Burley Brothers, who were well known in the city in earlier days; subsequently it was carried on by Mr. Simon for some time, and afterwards changed to the present firm. Mr. Henry H. Simon is a native of London, and has been in the colonies about twenty years. Mr. J. Howard Maynard is also a native of the same city, and after successfully carrying on the first European trade as general merchant in the capital of Madagascar, came out here about fifteen years ago. In the timber trade of these colonies he has had about twelve years' experience. It will be seen that the head office of this business is at Petrie's Bight, but the saw mills are at Kangaroo Point and Borleigh Heads.

L. BEVETTZE, Manufacturer of Plaster Casts of all kinds, 90 Wharf-street.—This gentleman is a native of Italy, born in Florence. He went from there to Scotland, where he remained for twenty-seven years; leaving the business in Scotland, he came to Queensland in September, 1881. He is the first in his line of business, which embraces centre flowers, cornice enrichments, wall ventilators, trusses, etc.; also the cleaning and repairing of alabaster and marble work of all kinds; also garden figures and statuary.

BOWRING BROTHERS, Excelsior Boot Store, Latrobe-terrace, Paddington.—These gentlemen are natives of East India. They are the sons of Joseph Bowring, who served twenty-one years in the East India Company, and who, after faithful service, retired with a pension and received a medal for good conduct. The family then returned to Scotland, where they remained fourteen years. Mr. Bowring, sen., came out to Queensland five years ago, and a short time afterwards sent home for his family. The subject of this sketch got married, and established the business, afterwards sending for his brother to become partner in the same, since which time it has progressed rapidly. This is the principal store in the neighbourhood. Customers will find it to their advantage to patronise this establishment, where they may depend upon first-class goods at most reasonable prices.

C. A. BROWN, Jeweller, Watch and Clock Maker by special appointment to the Government of Queensland, Edward-street.—In connection with the jewellery trade of this city no name is better known than the above, none more representative or more highly respected. The business, of course, includes all lines pertaining to the trade, and work is executed in a satisfactory manner at moderate prices. Customers can always depend upon finding the article sold to be as represented, which is a great consideration, as there can be a great deal of deception practised in this business. Mr. Brown is an Australian, born in Sydney, New South Wales, in 1850, and arrived in this city about eighteen years ago. After having served his apprenticeship in his native city he started the business to which we now refer, and which will alone illustrate the progress which has been made, as Mr. Brown started in a comparatively small way, like many others.

THOMAS BUDD, Boot and Shoe Importer, 137 Queen-street.—This business was established as early as 1864, and, after various fluctuations and changes, was purchased by the above proprietor, in 1884. Mr. Budd is a native of New South Wales, born near Sydney, in 1855. He was educated and brought up in that colony, and came to Queensland in 1862, and has been engaged in mercantile pursuits ever since leaving school. The business to which we refer to above has increased very much under the management of the present proprietor, and now ranks among the representative ones in the city. The principal features of the house are importing and selling boots and shoes of every description at prices that will compare favourably with those of any other house in the colony. Business has doubled, according to his books, during the five years he has been proprietor.

WILLIAM CHALLES, Grocer and Produce Merchant, Cemetery-road, Toowong.—This gentleman is a native of Somersetshire, England, was born in 1847, and arrived in Queensland seven years ago. He worked with Mr. W. D. Box two years and a-half, one year with Mr. H. Wilson (Postmaster-General), and established his above business, which is conveniently situated on the main road and omnibus route, a year ago. The business comprises all the requirements of the general public, and Mr. Challes is well known to be an honest tradesman, who does his utmost to please his customers, who may always expect to get the best goods at reasonable prices. He has been married nineteen years, and has three daughters, all natives of Bath, West of England.

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JAMES CARBERRY, Grocer and Produce Merchant, Leichhardt-street.—This gentleman, a native of Enniskillen, Ireland, was born in 1848. He arrived in Queensland twenty-three years ago, after having been shipwrecked. Mr. Carberry established the above business twelve years ago, and has been very successful in it. It is conveniently situated in the main street of Springhill, and is large and comprehensive, embracing all the requirements of the general public. Mr. Carberry is well known, and much respected by all who know him. Strangers will do well by patronising this store, where they will meet with every attention and civility. Mr. Carberry has been a magistrate for many years. Twelve years ago he married a Miss Ritchie, a well-known head teacher, who was much liked in Brisbane.

CARTNER AND CO., Booksellers, Stationers, and Fancy Goods Dealers, 42 Queen-street.—This business was established over twenty years, and was carried on for some years by Mr. W. Munro Lanita. It was purchased by the present proprietors in June, 1888, since which time it has been greatly extended, so that now a full assortment of all goods pertaining to the business will be found here. Mr. G. Cartner is a native of America, but has been in the colonies for about twenty-three years. His brother Thomas is a native of New South Wales. Both gentlemen have seen a good deal of the colony, and are well acquainted with the business in which they are engaged.

CLEGHORN AND SON, Ornamental and General Printers, Edward-street.—This business was established on the 1st December, 1865, in Bryden's Buildings, Queen-street, where it was carried on for nine years, at which time it was removed to Adelaide-street, and in 1887 was transferred to where it is now being carried on. For many years this office retained a premier position for first-class work, and increased with the growth of the colony. It is the oldest establishment of its kind. All the latest labour-saving appliances have been introduced from time to time, and much of the best work in the colonies is turned out of this establishment. Mr. Alexander Cleghorn, the head of the firm, is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, in which city he served his time with Mr. Thomas Constable (Her Majesty's printer), of that old aristocratic city. He came to Tasmania in 1855, and the following year went to Sydney, thence to the Rocky River Goldfields, New England, where he and his partner carried on an extensive trade in general storekeeping and gold-buying until the latter end of 1863, when he arrived in this city, and, up to the time of starting the business to which we especially refer, he was overseer for the late William Fairfax, at that time the leading job printer of Brisbane. On his son Samuel coming of age he was admitted as a partner, and gives promise of making his mark as an expert in the business. Mr. Cleghorn married in 1860 a daughter of Richard Taylor, one of the oldest and most respected residents in the New England district, and has a family of ten. The eldest surviving daughter is married to Mr. Charles Bennett Fox, solicitor, of this city.

F. CRAWFORD, Bookseller and Stationer, Edward-street.—This is among the oldest business establishments of the kind in the city, and was purchased by Mr. Crawford about twelve years ago, since which time he has greatly enlarged and increased it. One of the special features of his trade is school-books of all kinds, supplied to all parts of the colony. Mr. Crawford is a contractor with the Education Department for school-books and school requisites to the State Schools throughout the colony. The business is among the largest in the city, and the stock will be found equal to what may be expected in a first-class house of its kind. Mr. Crawford is a native of Hamilton, Scotland, born in 1840, and came to Queensland in 1876. He married at home in 1864, and died May 8th, 1886, since which time the business has been carried on by Mrs. Crawford. A branch of the establishment is conducted at Cairns, under the management of Mrs. Crawford's eldest son, William, two other sons assisting Mrs. Crawford in the management of the Brisbane house.

CRITERION DRAPERY WAREHOUSE, Queen-street, Brisbane.—This house was established many years ago, and, with the development of the city and colony, it has grown and kept fully abreast of the times, so that now it ranks among the representative houses in the city. About twelve months ago it came under the present management, and since that time it has improved in many ways under the skilful superintendence of the present proprietor, Mr. James Clarke, a native of Scotland, who came to Brisbane about a quarter of a century ago. He has been brought up to the business, having been for some years connected with some of the best houses in Australia. The business to which we refer is

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situated opposite the Brisbane Post and Telegraph Offices, in one of the best business positions in Queen-street. It is large and comprehensive, including every variety of soft goods from the marts and manufacturers of the world. It is said that few men are possessed of better judgment when buying than Mr. Clarke, consequently the public get the best goods at the lowest prices. It is to such enterprising houses as this that the mercantile progress of the young colony is largely due.

A. C. CRUMP, Butcher, Stanley-street, South Brisbane.—This gentleman is a native of England, and came to the colony about twenty-five years ago. He has been engaged in the trade ever since, and is one of those who has been successful, and can show something for the time and efforts he has put forth in the colony. He has lately erected a very handsome block of buildings, with 162 feet frontage, on the corner of Stanley-street and Bogg's-road, opposite the Clarence Hotel. The corner building will be used as a hotel. Besides the butchering business carried on here, he has five or six other branch shops in different parts of the city. He is certainly one of the enterprising men who have done so much for the colony. The new buildings are a substantial and ornamental addition to this part of the city.

DARK AND STALKER, Gingerbeer Brewers, Boundary-street, South Brisbane.—This industry was established about eleven years ago by the above firm, and since then has been carried on by them. Mr. Dark is a native of London, and Mr. Stalker of Scotland. They have both been out in this country about twenty years, and have seen a good many changes in the colony. They manufacture gingerbeer only, and in this line they are the only ones in the city. In the summer season from nine to ten hands are employed, so that it will be seen that it is a very important industry, and it is increasing from year to year under their management. They have won many prizes and awards, and obtained the medal at the International Exhibition in Sydney in 1879.

WILLIAM WALTER DOBSON, Coachbuilder and General Shoeing Smith, Sherwood-road, Toowong.—This gentleman is a native of Wiltshire, England, born in 1862, and arrived in Queensland thirteen years ago. He worked with his father, Mr. Francis Dobson, until three years ago, when he succeeded to the business and has since been very successful. He is well known as an adept in all branches of his trade, and has exhibited specimens of his work at the exhibition of 1886, and has also received first and second prizes for farm implements. Mr. Dobson has the reputation of being a skilful workman—good shoeing being a specialty. He has been successful in land speculations. He is married and has one son, a native of Queensland.

PHILLIP GEORGE DORE, Saddle and Harness Maker, Toowong.—This gentleman, a native of Hampshire, England, was born in 1864. He arrived in Queensland in 1874, and worked with Mr. J. Blackburn, Toowoomba, and also with Mr. James Smith. He established his business a year ago, being conveniently situated on the main street, Toowong. Mr. Dore is well known as a skilful and conscientious tradesman. He is a married man and has a family of two children, both natives of Queensland.

JOHN EDWARD DOWRIDGE, Tobaccoist, George-street.—This gentleman is a native of Barbadoes, West Indies, and came to Queensland in 1875. He established his business nine years ago, and, from a comparatively small beginning, has worked it up to what we find it to-day. All lines connected with the business are kept on hand. This is one of the oldest establishments of this street, and it is alike creditable to the proprietor and the city. He has conducted it on principles of integrity from the start. He has always taken an interest in athletic matters, and is proprietor of the Oxford Music Hall, in Turbott-street, built on his own property. He is a professional boxer, having been under Nat Langham for seven years.

EDWARDS AND LAMB, Drapers, Clothiers, etc., 41 Queen-street.—This business was established about the end of 1884, by the present firm, and, although comparatively young, has made such rapid strides that we are safe in saying that it is one of the representative mercantile houses of the kind in the colony. It embraces all lines pertaining to the above heading, and one of the departments in which the clothing business is carried on is situated in premises across the street, directly opposite the main premises and show rooms. It may be mentioned, to give an idea of the business done, that about forty salesmen and women are constantly employed. Mr. Thomas Edwards, head of the firm, is a native of Hereford, England, born in 1849. He had a long experience in some of the principal houses in London

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before coming to Australia, in 1881. Mr. John Lamb, the other partner, is a native of London, and came to Australia by the same ship, "Cuzco." Both gentlemen give their attention closely to business, and are of that enterprising class of men who are sure, not only to benefit themselves but also the colonies, as no man, or combination of men, can do well for themselves without doing something for many others. It may be mentioned that this firm has an agent and business connection in St Ford-street, London, whereby they have advantages over other houses in the colony in the selection of goods.

ELLENDON AND WRIGHT, Bakery and Grocery Store, Roseleigh.—These gentlemen are both natives of England. Mr. Ellendon arrived in Brisbane in 1863; Mr. Wright in 1873. They started this business four years ago at Roseleigh, where it is the only store of the kind. The public will find it very conveniently situated, being on the main street. Messrs. Ellendon and Wright employ three bakers and five vanmen; they also do their utmost to please their numerous customers, who will find all orders strictly attended to. The store is provided with all the requirements of the public, and prompt attention will be given to all orders. Mr. Ellendon is married, and has two children.

THOMAS GARDINER, Blacksmith, Enoggera.—This gentleman was born in Lancashire, England, and came to Queensland five years ago, having experience in bush life for over a year. He established the business at Enoggera four years ago, and has a good reputation as an agricultural implement maker and horseshoer. He has been married a little over a year, and has one child. His wife was Miss White, of Gregory Terrace, Brisbane.

COLIN GARSON, Carpenter and Shipwright, Indooroopilly.—This gentleman came to Queensland twenty-five years ago, arriving in the "Winterthur," he being a carpenter on board that ship. On arriving in Brisbane he worked at his own trade with Hugh Anderson, Patent Slip, Kangaroo Point, where he remained for three years; he was also the means of founding the jetty at Cleveland Grove. He went to New Zealand to the gold-diggings, where he was not successful. He came back to Brisbane in 1867, and returning to his old trade worked for Mr. Snell, in Alice-street, with whom he remained eight years. Mr. Garson was also inspector of the harbour and river works for two years and a half. He then settled down into private life, after expending much labour and time in colonial interest. Mr. Garson is married, and has six children, three boys and three girls. He is the owner of a farm and a good deal of property in the district of Indooroopilly, and has been a member of the Wesleyan Church ever since he came to the colony.

GLASGOW HOUSE—D. McNabb—Queen-street.—This house was established about twenty-five years ago, and came into the hands of the present proprietor in February, 1875. He is a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and came to the colony as early as 1866. This business has been supported by working and middle-class people, but a large country trade is done as well, especially with the German settlers. The business is comprehensive, and includes almost every line expected to be found in a large and general warehouse of the kind; one special line is men's clothing. The proprietor, finding the premises too small for his increasing trade, opened another shop at No. 67, on the opposite side of the street, where the tailoring and the mercery departments are being carried on. It is worthy of note that the bulk of the ready-made clothing is manufactured on the premises, and the tweeds thoroughly shrunk before being made up. This latter has had a good deal to do with the success of the business.

WILLIAM PETER GORDON, Joiner and Cabinetmaker by appointment to the late Governor, Edward and Ann streets.—This gentleman is a native of Keith, North of Scotland. He was educated and brought up in his native town, and left there for Newcastle-on-Tyne. From there he went to London, where he remained seven years, and then came to Queensland in the ship "Flying Cloud" in 1869. After encountering some of the hardships incident to the fluctuations of that time he started business in Edward-street, where he remained up to the time of removing to his present premises, built by himself on his own property. The block comprises four shops, and he has a good deal of other property besides, all of which has been obtained by hard work and perseverance. He is a member of the Enoggera Divisional Board, and one of the directors of the Protestant Hall. He takes a good deal of interest in the Presbyterian Church, and is a prominent Oddfellow, and in many other ways his name has often been connected with the progress of the city. He was married in London, and had one son, but

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lost his wife before coming out. He was married a second time soon after landing in Brisbane to Miss Slate, eldest daughter of Charles Slate, Esq., late of Bognar, who died about two years ago at the residence of his son-in-law. By the last marriage there has been a family of nine children, five daughters and three sons living, and one dead.

GORDON AND GOTCH, Lithographic Printers, Elizabeth-street.—This lithographic and printing department of the business was established ten years ago. It was started principally for the lithographic work, but the business increasing very rapidly, it was thought desirable to add to it the letter-press printing also, which was done some two years ago. As a matter of course it will not be necessary in a work like this to more than refer to a well-known firm, who have branches in nearly every civilised country, further than to say that in this young colony they are firmly established, and are likely to do as well here as they have done in other parts. This branch of the firm is under the management of Mr. J. Alvares, a native of London, who has been forty-six years in the trade, and thirty-five years of which have been spent in the various colonies. Since landing in Victoria, in 1852, previous to coming to Brisbane, he had been manager of several extensive establishments. He opened for Mr. Thomas King the *Advertiser*, Adelaide, and immediately before coming to Brisbane was manager for Wood and Co., Sydney. The firm do a very large trade in bookbinding and machine ruling, which is carried on in Queen-street. It will be seen from the above that the manager is a man of very great experience, and well qualified to conduct so important a business. He was married to Miss Johnson, daughter of John Johnson, Esq., coach builder, Collins-street, Hobart, and celebrated his silver wedding about the beginning of the year 1880.

J. W. T. HALTS, Grocer, etc., Cemetery-street, Petrie Terrace.—This gentleman is a native of Greifswald, Prussia, born October 11, 1844. He left Hamburg, and arrived in Queensland in 1870, and started business at his own trade, that of builder and contractor, and continued in that for many years. After a successful career he established the above business four years ago. This store is conveniently situated on the main street. It embraces all the requirements of the general public, who will do well by giving their patronage to it, as they will receive attention and civility. Mr. Halts is married, and has one son, a native of the Blue Mountains, New South Wales.

WILLIAM HENRY HAMPSON, Bootmaker, Paddington.—This gentleman is a native of Nottingham, England. He arrived in Brisbane when very young, and received his education in the Brisbane School. He served his apprenticeship with Mr. W. H. Hampson, sen., his own father. Mr. Hampson has exhibited specimens of his work at the Exhibitions of Sydney and Brisbane, where he received five bronze medals—three from Sydney and two from Brisbane—also two first-class certificates of merit. He visited the old country to perfect himself in his trade. Ladies and gentlemen's boots of every description are made to order. His store is very conveniently situated on the main street. The public will find all orders immediately attended to. Mr. Hampson is well known as a very skillful workman.

THE GRAZIERS' BUTCHERING COMPANY was formed in 1880, and assumed an extensive and vastly increasing business, represented by Messrs. H. Baynes, G. Baynes, E. Baynes, and J. B. Francis. The number of branches in Brisbane and suburbs amounts to thirty. These are all conducted in the most methodical and admirable manner, insuring to the public generally a boon that must be justly appreciated, and serve to instance the advancement made in this particular beyond the limits attained in the more southern colonies. The arrangements necessary for carrying on this extensive business have been adequately let in every department, and thus insured the success already attained. The shareholders have each their own particular department to superintend in the working of the business. Their combined exertions, therefore, have been necessarily productive of complete and satisfactory results. The provision of every appliance and improvement is specially notable, and the mechanical adjustments which have been erected for the purpose of unloading the carcass meat and transferring it to the chilling chambers is so perfect that the carcasses are removed and disposed in their allotted places without being handled or borne on the shoulders of labourers, as is the usual practice elsewhere. The company's freezing works are situate at Queensport, the property having formerly belonged to the Queensland Meat Freezing Company. At this establishment meat preserving is still carried on by the Graziers' Butchering Company, and a steamer, properly constructed and fitted up for the purpose, conveys the carcass meat to the principal establishment in Stanley-street, South Brisbane, the premises of

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which extend to the river side, and from this point is forwarded to the various suburban depôts of the company. In addition to the business already detailed, the company has extended its operations to fellmongering and wool-scouring, which is carried on at Esher, Sandy Creek, and it may be justly proud of the important fact that the wool prepared for the home market has of late years realised the highest prices, and for the last five years the Brisbane Exhibition prize for the best scoured wool has been awarded to this company.

J. C. HATTON, Ham and Bacon Curer, Butter and Cheese Merchant, Melbourne, Warrambool, Preston, and Brisbane.—This business was established first in Melbourne, about twenty years ago—where the head-quarters still remain—by Mr. J. C. Hatton, who is a native of Victoria. The Queensland branch was established about eight years ago, and is under the management of Mr. J. Reid. The business, of course, embraces provisions of every description. On account of the firm having such a good connection they are in a position to handle the goods in their line to the very best advantage, and in this branch have all the requisite appliances—cooling rooms, refrigeratory, etc. In the absence of Mr. Reid the business is managed by Mr. Davis, a native of Victoria, who has been in connection with this business almost since its commencement, and who is well known as a thorough business man throughout the city. Without making invidious comparisons, we can hardly refrain from saying that if the same spirit of enterprise were manifested in connection with business generally, Brisbane would go ahead faster than it does. The “Pineapple” brand of ham turned out from this establishment is so well known, and has received so much praise wherever shown, that the firm have greatly enhanced their reputation by turning out so superior an article. It is well known that the firm have gained first prizes for many years for goods exhibited in the different colonies.

JOHN HEARTOP (late J. and J. Heartop), Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer, Queen-street.—This business was established about twenty years ago, and, with the growth of the colony, has become the largest business of the kind. All branches connected with cabinetmaking and upholstering are taken up. The furniture is manufactured in South Brisbane, about thirty hands being employed continually, and £13,000 per month are turned over. The gentlemen who composed the firm are natives of Scotland, and served their time in Glasgow. They came to Queensland about twenty-four years ago. The two brothers, James and John, have stuck pretty close to business, which is the secret of their success, and the stand they take to-day as business men will illustrate what can be done in less than a quarter of a century. They are both married, and are never behind in anything that has for its object the benefit of the colony. Mr. James Heartop is a practical cabinetmaker, and personally superintends that branch of the trade, whilst Mr. John Heartop is a practical upholsterer. The business has lately been purchased by Mr. John Heartop, and will be carried on by him in the future.

H. AND J. HOWES, Produce Merchants, Eagle-street, are natives of England, and arrived in this colony in 1868. After farming for about three years they entered upon the produce business, and have continued in the same ever since. They are among the largest dealers in Brisbane, having worked up some of the best connections in the colony. They either buy or deal on commission, to suit customers. They are also large importers and exporters of all kinds of produce. They employ about twenty permanent hands, besides many more at times.

EDDY T. B. HUTCHINSON, Photographer, Queen-street, Brisbane.—This gentleman is a native of Queenbeyan, New South Wales, and was born in 1857. The business known as the “Elite” Photographic Studio, was established in 1884, and under the successful management of the present proprietor, has become well and favourably known as one of the finest studios in the colony. The art of photography may be looked upon as a potent educator, having an immense influence on the present age. “Secure the shadow ere the substance fades,” is a motto that should be more frequently put into practice, because pictures, besides educating and refining the mind, have a relative value, and can be handed down as an heirloom to posterity. Mr. G. B. W. Hutchinson, father of our subject, was a co-worker of the famous Daguerre. He was the first photographer in the colonies, having come in 1849. Mr. Hutchinson is a pupil of Boyd’s, and late of Tuttle and Co. He is well known, and very popular, and those who have seen specimens of his work must be struck by the truly artistic manner in which it is executed.

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T. HINKS, Plumber, Gasfitter, Galvaniser, Ironworker and Tankmaker, Five Ways, Woollongaba.—This business was established about two years ago by the above gentleman, who is a native of the Midland Counties, England. He came to this colony in 1884. He had a good knowledge of the business before coming here, having been brought up to it. Since starting he has been successful, having worked up a good connection. It will be seen from the heading that the business includes all lines pertaining to the trade. Those who patronise this establishment will find the proprietors civil and obliging, which goes a long way towards success with the public. Mr. Hinks was married in England, and has a family of five children, only one of whom is a native of this colony.

HITCHCOCK AND WERRY, Cabinetmakers and Upholsterers, Wickham-street, Valley.—This business was established in 1861 by Mr. Hitchcock, a native of England, who arrived in Australia as early as 1837, but who died in 1883. Some time before his death he had taken his son-in-law, Mr. William Werry, into partnership, and the name of the firm still remains the same. Mr. Werry is a native of Brisbane, born in 1861, and has followed this business for about eleven years, so that it will be seen he has had sufficient experience to successfully conduct it, and keep it fully equal to that of the others in the city. The business, of course, embraces everything appertaining to house furniture. Those who patronise this place are always fairly dealt with, and get value for their money.

GEORGE D. IZATT, Grand Colosseum Warehouse, 185 Queen-street.—This is the original central sewing machine depôt, established, in 1876, by J. H. Arnold. In 1880 it was purchased by Messrs. Izatt and Mitchell, and carried on by them till May, 1888, when there was a dissolution of partnership. The business is now carried on by Mr. Izatt alone. He is a native of Scotland, born in June, 1844, and came to Australia in 1876, in the ship "Farnesoth." He was three or four years in the employ of Messrs. Alfred Shaw and Co., in the sewing machine and musical departments. He had served his apprenticeship to the watch and clock trade in Glasgow, and, on the starting of the American sewing machine manufactures in that city, he left the business, and took charge of the machine spooling department for J. Clark and Co., Milend, and from there accepted a position with the Howes' Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company. From the above it will be seen that he is a thoroughly practical man, and well fitted to conduct so important a business. The warehouse is situated immediately opposite the Post and Telegraph Offices. Mr. Izatt has a family of eight children. He has always taken an active part in both political and municipal matters, and is one of those men who make themselves felt in whatever sphere they exercise their influence. The principal lines of the business are sewing machines, perambulators, mangles, wringers, bedsteads, lamps, household requisites, hand bags, companions, and a very large assortment of fancy goods, toys, dolls, games, nick-nacks, etc.

WILLIAM H. JACKSON, Carriage Builder and Shoeing Smith, Mogill-road, Toowong.—This gentleman is a native of Sleaford, Lincolnshire, England. He was born in 1856 and arrived in Queensland 14th January, 1884, and established the above business at the end of the same year. This is the principal establishment in this line of business. Mr. Jackson has a reputation for turning out first-class work, and makes a speciality of shoeing. He is married and has two children—one a native of England, and the other of Queensland.

ROBERT JENKS, Vine Grower, Kelyengrove-road.—This gentleman is a native of Northampton, England, and was born on the 6th September, 1830. He arrived in Queensland in 1863, and had a rough experience for the first few years. He has tried various occupations, but has been established in the above business seventeen years and has been very successful. He is also the owner of some freehold property and a few houses. Mr. Jenks is well known as an upright man who has worked hard to attain the position he now holds—that of an independent gentleman. He is married and has three children, all natives of the colony.

THE REV. JOHN KAY, Congregational Clergyman, Brisbane, was born in Middlesex, England, in 1848, and received a commercial education at Acton, near London, entering while a youth the office of an architect, and being connected with that profession for a few years. Having a desire to become a clergyman, and being associated with the Congregational body, and having occasionally officiated as a lay preacher, he commenced a course of study at Hackney College, London, and in 1883 was ordained, and accepted a

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charge in Leicestershire, but the following year he left England for Queensland. He was almost immediately offered the pastorate of the Congregational Church, Broadway, Woollungaba, near Brisbane, which charge he retained for about three years. Mr. Kay married in England, the grand-daughter of Mr. Pickersgill, Royal Academician, and a well-known portrait painter, and the daughter of Francis Armidale, the well-known Egyptian and Eastern traveller in the interests of the British Museum. Mr. Kay lost his first wife in 1876; he again married in Queensland in 1877, the second daughter of Mr. Samuel Stevens Homewood, Coorpooroo. His family consists of three sons by his first wife. At present he is living retired from duty at Redland Bay.

F. KARRASCH AND CO., Tailors and Habit Makers, 101, Anne-street, Valley.—This business was established about five years ago, by Mr. Karrasch. He is a native of Germany, born in the year 1858, and came to the colony about twelve years ago, all of which time he has been in connection with the trade. Since starting in the Valley he has been very successful, and is fast working up an influential connection. "Newton first discovered gravitation, Fitzroy first told the coming storm; Jenner to the world gave vaccination, Karrasch first cut trousers to perfect 'form.'" He was married in Brisbane in 1882, to Miss Elizabeth Cookbean, daughter of an old resident of the colony. He confines his attention closely to business.

A. T. LEIGH, General Blacksmith, O'Keefe-street, Thomson Estate.—This gentleman is a native of Birmingham, England, born in 1844. He was apprenticed to the trade in that city, and spent his time there up to coming to Australia in 1883. He established this business on his own property about three years ago, and it has increased very fast; Mr. Leigh doing a good trade. He is one of the right kind of men for the colony, having skill combined with lots of energy, which is the great mainspring of success. The shop is known as "The Birmingham Shoeing Forge." He was married in his native city, and has six children living, some of his sons being able to assist in the business. He is one of the men who helped in a practical manner to advance in every way the interests of this division of the city.

LEONARD AND MACGREGOR, Paper Merchants and Wholesale Stationers, Edward-street.—This is a branch of the business established some time ago in Sydney, and established here about the middle of 1888. It is quite separate from the others in the city, the object being to furnish goods to the printers at wholesale rates. The business is under the management of one of the partners, Mr. John MacGregor, who is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and born in 1856. He came to the colonies in 1885, and has been connected with similar business all his life, so that he thoroughly understands its requirements. The firm are direct importers, and are likely to soon work up a good connection in this colony.

ALBERT LEWIS, Baker and Confectioner, Main-street, Kangaroo Point.—This gentleman is a native of Wednesfield, Staffordshire, England, being born in 1859. He arrived in Queensland in 1882, tried various occupations for a year or two, and finally established the above business in 1886. This is the principal bakery on the Point, and is conveniently situated on the main street. Mr. Lewis has been very successful, and his business has rapidly increased during the last two years. He is well-known as a conscientious man, always attentive to his customers, and doing his utmost to please them in every respect. Patrons will always find themselves treated with courtesy and civility. He is married, his wife being a native of Sunderland, England. Mr. Lewis is a member of the M.U.I.O.O.F.

THOMAS LOGAN, Boot and Shoe Mart, High-street, Toowong.—This gentleman is a native of New South Wales, born 1846. Mr. Logan made his money at farming, and afterwards established lines of business, in which he has been very successful. He owns property in Toowong and in various other places. The above business, which is the principal store in Toowong, was established two years ago. Mr. Logan is well known as a prominent citizen, who, assisted by his wife, has done much towards making the colony prosperous. Mr. Logan is a subscriber towards the M.U.I.O.O.F., and is also a strong supporter of the Wesleyan Church. His family consists of four—three boys and one girl, all—natives of Queensland.

GEORGE ALBERT MILLS, Storekeeper, Indooroopilly.—This gentleman is a native of Cornwall, England, born 16th September, 1841, and arrived in Queensland in 1861. From Brisbane he went to Rockhampton, then to the Dawson district, where he was for eighteen months, during which time he saw seven of the natives shot who were supposed to have been implicated in the death of Willis and Fraser. Mr. Mills was in bad health for some time,

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and went to Maryborough for a change. In that place Mr. Mills went into the lumber trade, and during the time of his residence there he suffered from the flood of 1861, losing everything he possessed. He returned to Brisbane, and served for some time with Mr. Warner, one of the founders of the city, and then with Mr. Hunter, in the boot manufacturing business, with whom he was for five years. He next went to Christopher Newton and Co., with whom he remained until they gave up business. Mr. Mills then entered Her Majesty's Customs, where he remained sixteen years, during which time he was promoted from junior tide water to senior locker of the colony. After leaving the service he opened a store, which he has conducted ever since. Mr. Mills has six children—three boys and three girls—and is prosperous in his business.

METROPOLITAN PRINTING WORKS. Elizabeth-street.—This industry was established in 1862, by the proprietors of the *Brisbane Courier*. The present proprietor, Mr. John H. Reynolds, is a native of Cornwall, England, and arrived in this colony about twenty-three years ago. For a number of years he was manager for the *Courier* Printing Company, but about thirteen years ago bought the jobbing portion of the business, and has carried it on ever since. It was removed to the present premises about seven years ago; it embraces everything in the way of printing and publishing, for which all the necessary machinery has been introduced from time to time.

AGNES MANTEL, Ladies' Hairdresser and Taxidermist, George-street.—This business was established about eighteen months ago by Mrs. Mantel, who is a practical hand at the business, having had a good many years' experience, and her father being a taxidermist in the old country for a number of years. The business in Brisbane has all lines pertaining to the trade, and is the principal one of the kind in the colony. It is under the management of Mr. J. R. Henry, who is a thorough practical hairdresser and ornamental hairworker, having had over twenty years' experience at home, and in New Zealand and the Australian colonies. The business is very conveniently situated in the principal part of George-street, near the Railway Station. The fittings and internal arrangements are all first-class, having been brought from Melbourne, and it reflects much credit upon the proprietors for the success which it has achieved, and the way it has been conducted is worthy of great praise.

ROBERT JOHN McALLISTER, Farmer, Graceville.—This gentleman is a native of Renfrewshire, Scotland, and was born in 1839. He came to Queensland in 1856 in the ship "Lady Macdonald." He worked for one year at Mr. Pettigrew's sawmill, and afterwards tried various occupations. Mr. McAllister then took the farm on which he has been living for the last twenty-eight years. Mr. McAllister has by hard work and industry attained the position he now holds of private gentleman. He has sold most of the old property, and he has bought some more, on which he is building a private house. It is beautifully situated, and commands a splendid view of the surrounding country. He is married, and has six boys and one girl. It is to such men as Mr. McAllister that we owe such an advanced state of the colony. He has always been willing to give his support towards all schemes for the improvement of the country.

HUGH MCGILL, General Storekeeper, Ithaca Store.—This gentleman is a native of Scotland, born in 1837. He arrived in Brisbane five years ago, and commenced work at his own trade, that of carpenter, but seeing no prospect of getting on he opened a grocery store. He had in his early life served his time to the grocery business, and gained a good deal of experience. He established this business two years ago in a place where two predecessors had failed to work up a connection, but Mr. McGill, with his good business capabilities and strict attention to his customers, has gained the confidence and esteem of the people to such an extent as to secure a constant and increasing trade. The above store is the only one of the kind in Ithaca, and is conveniently situated on the main road. The public should certainly patronise this establishment, where they will always get the best goods at most reasonable prices, and will meet with civility and attention. Mr. McGill belongs to the Scottish Constitution of Freemasons.

J. MULLENS, Toys and Fancy Goods' Dealer and Jeweller, 86 Queen-street.—This business was established, in 1880, by the above gentleman, who is a native of Ireland, but has been a resident of Queensland for the last twenty-five years. He has seen the colony grow up from a small civilization to what we find it. Like many others he has had a varied

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experience and has seen the most of the colony. The business embraces all lines pertaining to the above heading, comprising more varieties of goods than we have space here to mention. He now imports most of his goods direct from England, and has had to enlarge his premises considerably. He devotes the most of his attention to business, which is the secret of his success.

GEORGE OWENS, Pine River, Strathpine Post Office. This gentleman is a native of Ireland, born in 1851. He came to Queensland in October, 1863, with his parents, both of whom are deceased. His father died about five years ago and his mother some years previously. Like many others he has travelled a good deal over the colony and has seen a good many ups and downs connected with the progress that the colony has made. He has been identified with farming, grazing, and the timber trade, and for many years lived at Kedron Brook but removed to the Pine River District about three years ago, where he has bought a selection consisting of 596 acres.

HECTOR PERKINS, Managing Director of Perkins and Co., Limited, Brisbane, was born at Jamieson, Gippsland, Victoria, in 1863, and is a son of the Hon. Patrick Perkins, M.L.A., of Brisbane. He was educated at St. Patrick's College, Melbourne, and finally at the Brisbane Grammar School. He commenced his business training in the Queensland National Bank, in which he received an appointment in 1881, retiring from this connection in the early part of 1884, and entering the office of Perkins and Co., Limited (the extensive firm of brewers of Queensland), going through various stages until he reached the position of managing director, having, in the meantime, become a shareholder. In social circles Mr. Perkins occupies a prominent position, being a member of the Brisbane Liedertafel and various athletic and sporting clubs.

PODMORE AND HALL, Plumbers, Latrobe Terrace, Paddington.—Both these gentlemen are natives of Birmingham, England. Mr. Hall arrived in Queensland three years ago, and Mr. Podmore six years ago. They commenced business in a small way, afterwards removing to the premises which they now occupy, where they have been very successful. It is the principal establishment of the kind in Paddington, and is conveniently situated on the omnibus route. Everything that attention can grant is guaranteed to customers.

R. POPE, General Smith, Queen-street, Petrie's Bight.—Mr. Pope is a native of Cornwall, born in 1844, and came to Queensland over fifteen years ago. He started business soon after his arrival. Since that time he has been very successful in all the branches he has taken up, viz. shoeing, general smith work, and the manufacture of stoves and ranges of every description. When we say he has been successful, and has always turned out the best work, we will be backed up by the many prizes and awards in his possession. In 1880 he took first prize in Brisbane for stove and oven making, and in 1881 first prize for horse-shoeing. He was married in England, and has a family of four children.

QUEENSLAND NATIONAL LIVERY STABLES, Adelaide-street.—This is a new brick stable, extending from Adelaide-street to Burnett-lane, erected about the middle of 1888. The room capacity is thirty stalls, ten large loose boxes, with office, harness rooms, and other accommodation in proportion. In connection with this there are large receiving yards for stock, etc., where sales are regularly conducted. There are always on hand in the neighbourhood of thirty horses and vehicles of such variety and quality that all parties can be suited; breaking in and training being carried on as a part of the establishment. These stables have lately been purchased by Mr. R. R. Murdoch, who has had a good deal of experience all over the colony. The business is under the management of Mr. George C. Freeman, who is a native of Hoxborough, New South Wales, and who has had a good bit of experience all over the colony. All who patronise this livery will find the manager courteous and obliging, and as he knows his business, they will have every satisfaction.

GEORGE RAINEY, Family Grocer, the Oval, Kelvengrove-road.—This gentleman is a native of Connagh, Ireland, born in 1859. He arrived in Queensland, at Townsville, in 1881. He came to Brisbane five years ago, and worked for two years with R. W. Thurlow. He established the above business in 1887. The store is conveniently situated on the main road and omnibus route. It embraces all the requirements found in a general store—provisions of all sorts, besides poultry and patent medicines. Mr. Rainey is well known as an honest and upright man, who owes his success to his strict

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discharge of all orders and his endeavours to please his customers. He married Miss McConn. of Portadown, Ireland, by whom he has two children, both natives of the colony. Mr. Rainey is a member of the Protestant Alliance T.S. of Australia.

THOMAS P. RAMONT, General Storekeeper, Enoggera.—This store is conveniently situated at the junction of the Pine River and some four roads. It is on Mr. Ramont's own property and the business was established by him in 1885. He is a native of England, born in 1851, and came to this colony in 1863. Previous to starting this business he had been farming for some years, and had seen a good many of the ups and downs of colonial life. He was married in 1885. He has been successful in working up a good business, and it will be to the interests of all parties to patronise such a business in their midst. We are sure the customers will always find the proprietor civil and obliging. It may also be mentioned that Mr. Ramont has the Enoggera Post Office in connection with his store.

THORPE RIDING, J.P., is a nephew of the late Thorpe Riding, Eurimbla. One of the early arrivals in this colony, under the auspices of Dr. Lang, he has been a long time resident in Brisbane, having arrived here in 1865. He was born at Burnley, Lancashire, in 1852, and received his elementary education in his native town and at Birkenhead, completing his advanced schooling on his arrival in this colony. After serving some months in the *Guardian* newspaper office, Brisbane, he turned his attention to acquiring knowledge of the hardware and ironmongery trade, and served his apprenticeship thereto accordingly. He married at the age of twenty-two, and in the following year commenced practical experience in business as the first direct representative of the well-known firm of Kerry Brothers and, at a later period, for Messrs. S. Shaw and Co. He then entered upon business in partnership with W. H. Holmes, under the style of Riding and Holmes, metal and general brokers. Early in 1886, having dissolved partnership, Mr. Riding commenced his present business in this city, as general ironmonger in Brunswick and Wickham streets, Valley. The requirements for the building trade being a speciality with him. In society or in social matters Mr. Thorpe Riding has been very actively engaged. He was the third president of the Commercial Travellers' Association and was gazetted a Justice of the Peace the year following the opening of his present business. As an energetic citizen, in respect to Local Government and Parliamentary representation, Mr. Thorpe Riding has been somewhat noted, and lately was elected member of the Booroodabin Divisional Board by the largest average majority ever obtained in that division.

MR. MATTHEW RIGBY, Seedsman by special appointment to His Excellency the Governor, Queen-street.—This business was established about thirty years ago by Mr. Robert Bullock, and after being conducted by him for twelve years, was purchased by the present proprietor, who is a native of Lancashire, England. He was born in the year 1831, and came to the colony about twenty-five years ago. He published a catalogue for some years in connection with the trade, and is about to resume a similar publication. Mr. Rigby is a member of the Wesleyan Church, and has always taken an active interest in such matters. He is a trustee of the Valley Wesleyan Church, and has also taken a good deal of interest in municipal matters, being at present a member of the Windsor Shire Council, and last year was president of the same. He was married a few years before coming to Australia, and has a family of four—two boys and two girls. The girls are both married, one to the Rev. Edward Turner, minister of the United Methodist Church of Victoria, and the other to George B. Liman. Lately there has been a change in the business, Mr. Rigby having taken into partnership his brother-in-law and son-in-law, so that it is now carried on under the style of Rigby and Co. They are direct importers of seeds from England, and France, and the other colonies. It is worthy of note that Mr. Rigby has been a lifelong teetotaler, and has always taken an interest in the cause of temperance. In business Mr. Rigby has been fairly successful, and through close attention to same has acquired a sufficiency to live comfortably upon.

THOMAS ROBINSON, Farmer.—This gentleman is a native of Ireland but came to this colony with his parents when quite young, in 1857. His father, the late William Robinson (who died on the 12th April, 1884), bought the property to which we refer from Captain Wickham when it was nearly all bush. The property consists of sixty-eight acres and is situated on the Kedron Brook and constitutes the original homestead, but the property has been greatly added to since. The land is well adapted for the culture of the vine or

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agriculture, and, from the appearance of the place, it is evident that a great deal of hard work has been done to make it what it is. Mr. Robinson has brothers on the Logan River who are also very old settlers there; they go in for cattle. He, as a member of the Enoggera Divisional Board, has always done all in his power towards the advancement of both Church and State. He is a member of the English Church.

C. F. REINECKE, Boot and Shoe Maker, Wickham-street.—This business was established about seven years ago by the above gentleman, who is a native of Germany, but who came to Queensland on the 11th December, 1872. He has worked at the trade ever since, having also worked at home from the time he was fourteen years of age. This business is one of the principal ones in this part of the city, and all the leather work in stock is of his own make. He was married in Brisbane the same year as he landed, and has a family of four children. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is characterised, like most of his countrymen, as being honest and industrious, depending on his own efforts for success.

ROBINSON & SOMERVILLE, General Storekeepers, Teringa.—Both these gentlemen are natives of Scotland. Mr. Robinson was born in 1865. Mr. Somerville was born in 1864, arriving in Brisbane on December 18, 1883, and was for four years and a-half in the Railway Department. Mr. Robinson was in partnership with Mr. Pedlar as storekeepers for three years. The present business has been established by the abovementioned gentlemen a few months only and is the principal store of Teringa, being nicely situated on the main road, and embraces all the requirements of the general public, who meet with every civility and attention. Both Mr. Robinson and Mr. Somerville are married, the former having two children.

S. SHEPHERD, Boot and Shoe Maker, Stanley-street, South Brisbane.—This gentleman is a native of England, born in 1856, and came to Queensland in 1878. He established his business soon afterwards, and from small beginnings the business has increased greatly, and has a branch at Stanley-street East. Mr. Shepherd keeps a good stock of all the best makes on hand, so that purchasers can have a choice of goods. All ordered work receives his best attention, and his long experience in the trade is of great benefit to his patrons. He was married in the West of England, to Miss Edwards, and has a family of five children.

S. SMITH AND CO., Rubber Stamp Manufacturers, Queen-street.—This business was established about ten years ago, though the firm had been manufacturing in the same line in Sydney for about seven years. Mr. S. Smith is a native of Warwickshire, born close to the birthplace of Shakespere. He came to the colony about nineteen years ago, and associated with him in business his brother, Mr. George Smith. The distinctive features of the business are the manufacturing and importing of everything connected with the trade to facilitate business as much as possible. They have agencies established all over the colonies, and confine their attention closely to this special line, and are the only firm in the colony who do so, so that they represent a business that is quite distinctive, and likely to assume larger proportions as a taste for such work becomes more developed.

ANDREW STEVENS, House Decorator, etc., Hugh-street, Toowong.—This gentleman is a native of Cornwall, England, born in 1856, and arrived in Queensland six years ago. He established this business three years ago, and, considering the various drawbacks he has had to encounter, he has been very successful. Mr. Stevens' business comprises all branches of the trade, and he is well known as a skilful and conscientious tradesman. His business premises are conveniently situated on the main street of Toowong; it is also the principal store in the place. Mr. Stevens' clever designs in picture-frame and cornice finishings is appreciated by all who have seen his work. He is married and has two children, both natives of the colony.

D. TAIT AND SON, Merchant Tailors and Outfitters, 56 Queen-street.—This business was established in the city over twenty years ago by Mr. D. Tait, who is a native of Scotland, and arrived in the colony in 1863. Since that time the business has kept pace with the other developments of the colony, and now ranks among the first of the kind in the city. Some eight years ago Mr. Tait took his son John into partnership, constituting the above firm. He may almost be looked upon as a native of the colony, as he came out here when quite young. Apart from the business the firm takes a great interest in horse-breeding and trotting stock generally, and have done a good deal towards developing a better taste for trotting in the colony. Mr. John Tait is honorary secretary for the trotting club of the

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colony, and takes probably more interest in this useful sport than anyone else, it having a tendency to cultivate a taste for a gait that is more useful in driving than the usual racing element in Australia generally displays. The firm now own two of the best trotting stallions in the colony, namely, *Builder*, by *Contractor* (imported), and *Lord Vermont*, by *Vermont Junior* (imported). This stock is kept on Allen-street, Bromilton, where the head of the firm owns a valuable estate.

THE SOUTH BRISBANE STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS DEPOT, Stanley-street, South Brisbane.—This business was established about thirteen years ago by H. W. Hassler, and was purchased by the present proprietor, Mr. J. L. Holme, about four years ago. He is a native of Liverpool, England, and came to this colony in 1875. The business is large and comprehensive, including a great variety of all kinds pertaining to the above heading; card printing, embossing, etc., is carried on in connection with it. A novel feature connected with it is the large swimming baths going back to the river. It is the aim of the proprietor to so conduct this business that it will grow with the progress of the city, and be equal to the other businesses of South Brisbane. Before going into this he carried on for several years one of the largest tanneries in the colony. He was married in Brisbane seven years ago to a native of Queen-street.

JOHN AIRD TAYLOR AND CO., Queen-street.—Mr. Taylor is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, born in 1814, and educated and brought up in that city. He came to Brisbane in the ship "*Whalebone*," many years ago, so that he is one of the old pioneers of the city, and has seen it grow from a small town to what we find it to-day. He was married at home, and came out with four of his family—two sons and two daughters. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and has always taken a good deal of interest in matters for the promotion of the welfare of the colony. His business is confined to tailoring and clothing only, and all who patronise Mr. Taylor will find him courteous and obliging in business.

WILLIAM TOMKINS, General Store, Enoggera.—This gentleman is a native of Campbellville, England; born 4th April, 1839, and arrived in Queensland in October, 1863. After landing he went to the station known as Franklin Bell, to gain some colonial experience. After he was there about a year he went to a station called the Bluff Downs, and after remaining there for a short time he removed to Ipswich, and was with a well-known firm of auctioneers, Hughes and Cameron. After various moves and business experience in different parts of the colony, he established the present business, about seven and a-half years ago, and with attention to its wants he has succeeded fairly well. He was married at Ipswich about fifteen years ago, to Miss Annie Mande Cameron, daughter of the late Mr. Cameron, surveyor, of that town, and has a family of nine children. Previous to coming to the colony he served his apprenticeship to the book trade, and at different times, before starting the present business, had connections with some of the best booksellers in the city.

J. H. THOMPSON, Bookseller and Stationer, George-street.—This gentleman is a native of Ireland, born in 1816, and arrived in Queensland in 1875. He established business in Brisbane ten years ago, and has been very successful. The business to which we refer is conveniently situated opposite the Lands Office, and on one of the business thoroughfares in Brisbane. The store is large and well stocked, and comprises everything in the literary line. Mr. Thompson is well known and very popular, being a man who has always done his best towards the advancement of the colony.

TUTTLE AND CO., Artist Photographers, 67 Queen-street.—This business was established first by J. Deazeley nine or ten years ago, and was bought by Tuttle and Co., of Sydney, in the year 1884, and ranks amongst the best in the city. The business has been under the management of Mr. A. A. Le Sueur, who is a native of Jersey, and who came to Queensland about six years ago. For about five years he was operator for Turner and Co., where he made a name for himself in the colony, and the success which he has attained since has been partly on account of the good reputation he established for himself then. It is needless to say that before coming to Australia he had considerable experience in the business, and, besides fully understanding every detail thereof, he is an artist by profession.

WILLIAM UPRICHARD, Licensed Pawnbroker, Brisbane, is a native of Armagh, Ireland, born in 1854. He arrived in Queensland in 1884 and established the above business, which has been conducted in a very successful manner. The business is large and comprises

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furniture dealing as well as accommodating people who wish to dispose of goods. Mr. Uprichard is well known and much liked as a man who always deals honestly by his customers and gives good value. The store is conveniently situated, and patrons will do well by giving him their custom. He is a member of St. Patrick's Masonic Lodge and is a large speculator in lands, etc.

MR. E. R. WALKER, Boot and Shoe Warehouse, 66, Queen-street.—This business was established over twenty-three years ago by Mr. D. P. Milne and conducted by him up to the end of 1888, when it was purchased by the above gentleman. Mr. Walker is a native of the city, born in 1856. Before taking the business he was about thirteen years in the same shop, consequently is pretty well known in connection with this house. The business embraces all the best manufactured goods, continental and others, and sell at prices that will compare with any other in the city. The proprietor confines his attention to business and is a member of St. Andrew's Anglican Church, Lutwyche. He was married in Brisbane at the same church on July 7, 1885, to Miss C. A. Gibbs, a native of Bath, England, and has a family of two children.

WILLIAM WALTON, Brunswick-street, Valley, Manufacturer of Wove Wire Mattresses, Chair and Couch Springs, etc.—This industry was established about two years ago, and is the principal one of the kind in the city and colony. The proprietor, Mr. Walton, is a native of the north of England, and was born in 1856. He came to the colony in 1878, and was for some years in Mr. Petrie's employ as carpenter and joiner, being well and favourably known amongst the best merchants of the colony. It is needless to say he has been very successful since starting this business, all the necessary machinery for the successful carrying on of the business has been introduced, and it is only just to the energy and pluck of one who leads the way, to further this important industry, that some notice should appear to his credit in this first important work on the national progress of Queensland.

WESTWOOD LODGE, Enoggera.—This is the home of the widow and family of the late Samuel Sneyde, who died on the 4th of July, 1885. He was a native of Staffordshire, England, born on the 15th March, 1810. He came to Australia as a soldier, and was among the first sergeants of police in Goulburn, N.S.W. He was among the early pioneers of the colony, and occupied the position of jailer for nine years, and settled in Enoggera over twenty years ago. He received a pension from the Government of New South Wales up to the time of his death. He had a large family, all of whom are comfortably situated in the colony. The homestead comprises about eleven acres, and is beautifully situated on the Enoggera-road. Mrs. Sneyde and family have done a great deal for the place, and the many kindnesses of Mrs. Sneyde will not soon be forgotten among her neighbours.

MR. JAMES WILLARD, Farmer, of Capalaba, was born in Sussex, England, in 1835, and from his earliest years was attached to the industry of farming in his native place, until 1858, when he arrived in Moreton Bay. His first engagement was at Kedron Brook, where he was occupied in splitting timber and fencing. He then took employment in various kinds of bushwork, and eventually purchased some land at Capalaba, on which he afterwards settled with his wife and family. Here he devoted his energies, especially to the improvement of his land, cultivating farm produce to some extent, although dairy farming formed the chief element in his progress. Being very successful, and becoming more and more practically experienced with the capabilities of the land he had acquired, Mr. Willard was soon in a position to increase his property, which now gives evidence of the skilful management bestowed upon it, and certainly his farm more closely resembles those in the old country than any around it for many miles. As a proof of the great results to be achieved by patient and steady industry, Mr. Willard's property affords a striking instance. He commenced his career in this country with only a few pounds, and can now fairly estimate the values of his properties at over £10,000. Beginners in this country in the science of farming may be encouraged, seeing how his efforts have rendered himself and family independent for their remaining days.

J. WILLIAMS AND CO., Drapers and Clothiers, 31 and 32 Queen-street, Brisbane.—Among the varied enterprises that have contributed their quota towards the progress of this colony, commerce has played no unimportant part. Its representatives have often suffered from the fluctuations common to the colonies—many have gone down in the struggle, leaving only the shrewd and successful in the field. Among the representatives to-day may be mentioned the above gentleman, who established a comparatively small business

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in Leichhardt-street as early as 1878, and which was removed to the premises now occupied, and carried on there for the past seven years. The business has gradually grown to the extent it assumes to-day under the personal management of the proprietor. It includes everything pertaining to the above heading, with the addition of dressmaking, millinery, and tailoring. To give some idea of the extent, two stores are occupied and packed with goods. There are two separate entrances from the street, and for convenience inside—so that people can pass from one department to another—there are two large archways connecting them. About fifty hands are employed, and the proprietor makes a special study of getting all the newest goods as soon as they come into the market. The enterprising merchant to whom we refer is a native of Devonshire, England, born in 1853. And it is worthy of note that he is a nephew to Mr. George Williams, of the well-known London firm of Hitchcock, Williams, and Co. His uncle was the founder of the Y.M.C.A., it having originated in his warehouse in 1852, and is president and treasurer of that institution at the present time. The subject of our sketch was educated and brought up in his native shire, but had considerable business experience in Bristol, Birmingham, Oxford, and some other English cities before coming to Australia in 1876. He landed in Sydney, and was with Farmer and Co. of that city for twelve months. He came to Queensland in 1877 as a representative for the important drapery warehouse of David Jones and Co. at the second exhibition held here. The business to which we have referred is the result of his enterprising efforts since.

THOMAS BERWICK, Bankstown, was born in Worcestershire, England, in 1818, where he learned his trade of a farrier, and followed it up to 1856, leaving England in that year for Australia, and landing in Sydney in 1857, at once engaging in his trade, and about six months afterwards opening a business of his own at Ultimo, which he conducted for about twenty-five years, then resigning it to one of his sons, and devoting his entire attention to his property at Bankstown, where he had come to reside about 1875. Here Mr. Berwick has spent a deal of labour and money in the effort to grow oranges; but since about 1881 the seasons have been most disappointing, and the industry not profitable. He is now living a retired life with his wife, whom he married in England, his family of four sons and three daughters being all settled about Sydney. He has about fifty grandchildren, his name of Berwick being thus firmly established in the colony.

REDLAND BAY.

J. LANDERDALE CARR, B.A., came to Moreton Bay in 1846, having been born on the voyage from England. His father immediately connected himself with pastoral pursuits. Mr. Carr received his early education in Brisbane, but completed his education at Oxford, taking the degree of B.A. in Wadham College. In 1867 he returned to the colony, and entered upon pastoral pursuits with profit. Recently he acquired a very large property, including the Redland Bay Hotel—an establishment ample for a much larger population. The present landlord rents it from Mr. Carr, who is living a retired life with his wife, and is giving some attention according to his inclination to the cultivation of various kinds of fruit.

MR. WILLIAM DAY, of Redland Bay, is a native of England. He was born near Birmingham, in 1861, and came to Queensland with his parents in 1863. He gained a knowledge of farming with his father, who settled near Hamman. He went to Brisbane for a short time, but again resumed farming on the Pine River. Subsequently he had station experience for six years at Kilcoy, between Gympie and Ipswich. After this he came to Redland, and in 1885 purchased Garden Island, in partnership with three others, on which they cultivated bananas, ultimately selling the property advantageously to Mr. Corrie, of Brisbane. Mr. Day then opened a general store at Redland Bay, which he has successfully carried on to the present time. In addition to this the charge of a post office and mails has been entrusted to him. He is also the auditor for the Divisional Board, and president of the local Band of Hope, besides superintending the Sunday School, and other movements conducing to the moral improvement of the increasing population of Redland. Mr. Day married in 1885, and has now two children—a son and a daughter.

REDLAND BAY.

MR. EDWARD SMITH is a native of Worcestershire, England, born in 1852, and brought up in a rural district, being chiefly occupied in farming. In 1870 he went to America, landing in Boston, where he engaged in the woollen factories, gaining experience. In August, 1878, he returned to England, with the intention of sailing to Brisbane, which he did in 1869, and shortly afterwards settled in Redland Bay and commenced the cultivation of bananas. His success enabled him to purchase large areas of land, portions of which he placed under cultivation. Owing to the extensive demand for land in this locality, Mr. Smith was able to realise a handsome return on his first outlay. Mr. Smith has taken a great interest in the welfare of the district, and was for a time a member of the Divisional Board. At present Mr. Smith is leading a retired life, and is engaged in building himself a fine private residence, which will, doubtless, add much to the improvement of Redland Bay.

DAVID SMITH, Redland Bay, was born in Worcestershire, England, in 1845, and received some knowledge of agriculture. In 1870 he proceeded to America, where he spent some years in a paper factory, afterwards taking up a farm in Massachusetts. In 1881 he came to Queensland, and received employment in the sugar-mill at Redland Bay. Shortly afterwards he went to Brisbane, and acquired a considerable amount of land at Fortitude Valley, being at the same time employed at Sutton's Foundry at Kangaroo Point. In 1886 he returned to Redland Bay, and purchased from his brother seventy acres of land, on which he is now engaged growing bananas. Mr. Smith is considered one of the active pioneers of Redland Bay, who are justly rewarded by the increased value of their property. In 1868 he married, in England, the third daughter of Mr. John James, of Derrow, Worcestershire. His family, now consisting of two sons and a daughter, are engaged in cultivating land at Redland Bay.

MR. WILLIAM FIELDING, Storekeeper, of Redland Bay, is a native of Devonshire, England. He was born in 1852 and came to Queensland in 1874. From the commencement Mr. Fielding has been chiefly engaged in farming, travelling much in the country districts. In 1879 he selected a farm at Laidley, but owing to partial failure there he selected another field and purchased thirty-four acres at Redland, and at the same time procured another 320 acres. Sugar-growing was then the industry of the district, but the value of the land for fruit cultivation was soon discovered—bananas, pines, and every description of tropical fruit being cultivated with success. The land has risen in value within seven years from about £4 to £100 per acre. In addition to the business of fruit cultivation Mr. Fielding opened the first store in Redland, known as the "Pioneer Store." This business he now carries on successfully. His wife is a native of New South Wales (youngest daughter of Mr. Logan, of the Williams River). Mr. Fielding's family now numbers four children—one son and three daughters.

THE STATE SCHOOL, Redland Bay, is situated on the Redland Bay road, and commands an elevated and healthy position. It is superintended by Mr. William Joseph Nuttall, who was appointed when the school was first established, in 1886. Mr. Nuttall arrived in Brisbane when quite a child, and was educated with a view to the profession of teacher. Becoming duly qualified, he was appointed to his present position, and the results shown in the general examination of the school have proved highly satisfactory, notwithstanding the fact that for some time previous to the foundation of this school there was no institution of the kind for the preparation of scholars. Mr. Nuttall was married in December, 1885, to the only daughter of Mr. T. W. Brown, and has now one son. His residence is situated on the school reserve, and since his arrival he has endeavoured to promote every interest in the community.

JOSEPH BELCHER, Farmer, Redland Bay, is a native of Stepbenton, Berkshire, England, born in 1836. He was brought up in a rural district and accustomed to agricultural pursuits; arriving in Queensland in 1858. He remained in Ipswich for about two months and then went to the Tooloon gold-fields, shortly returning to Ipswich, where he settled on a farm at Beenville. About twelve months afterwards cotton growing was started and Mr. Belcher was the first man that drew out the drills for the Ipswich Cotton Company. During the two years and a-half that he remained in this employ he purchased ten acres of land near Goodna, and at the beginning of 1861 he began to grow cotton for himself. In 1864 he bought a farm of twenty-three acres at Redbank Plains. The first five acres yielded within the year £100 worth of cotton. The following year ten acres yielded £180 worth of

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cotton. He then purchased twenty-seven acres adjoining. At Redbank Plains he remained about seventeen years, having acquired nearly 400 acres. In 1880 he removed to Redland Bay, having purchased about thirty-three acres, and commenced the cultivation of bananas and pine-apples, which he followed with increasing success, enabling him to purchase land in Brisbane and build houses thereon. In 1888 he paid a visit to England in company with his wife, remaining there five months and then returning to this land of freedom. As a colonist Mr. Belcher deserves the success he has met with. During his whole career he has shown the utmost energy and perseverance, having landed in the colony with only twenty-five shillings.

MR. EDWARD HEINAMANN, who has been resident at Redland Bay during the past sixteen years, is a native of Holstein, Germany, and was born in 1843. He was educated at Holstein and served his apprenticeship to the trade of bricklaying and plastering. The inducements offered to tradesmen to seek their fortune in Queensland led Mr. Heinemann to come to this colony in the early part of 1866. The representations which had thus brought him out proved less favourable than he expected and he resolved, after spending about two years in various occupations, to take up a homestead at Tingalpa and a selection at Mount Cotton. In 1873 he purchased a farm at Redland, consisting of sixteen acres, and a few years afterwards a much larger area containing about ninety-three acres. The first mentioned farm is all under cultivation and Mr. Heinemann's residence is erected on the larger farm; besides these he also possesses land in the Redland township. He was a member of the first Divisional Board at Tingalpa and held his seat for over seven years. Altogether Mr. Heinemann merits the comfortable position and the general esteem which he holds in the district. Mr. Heinemann married in 1872 and has a large family, consisting of one son and seven daughters.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Manager for Hunter and Corrie, Fruiterers, Redland Bay, is a native of Wales, born in 1851. He was brought up as a professional gardener, and superintended some of the noted gardens of the gentry of England and Wales. In 1879 he came with his wife and family to Sydney, where his skill received recognition in the Sydney Botanical Gardens, and six months afterwards with Sir Wm. McArthur, at Camden, being placed in charge of the hot houses. In 1881 he accepted an appointment in the Brisbane Botanic Gardens, which he held for three years. He then took up eighty-four acres of land at Mount Cotton, which he has converted into a most delightful home, from which there is a magnificent view of Moreton Bay. He grows chiefly bananas and pine-apples, although he has proved its value for the growth of oranges and other fruit. In 1888 Messrs. Hunter and Corrie, of Brisbane, who had secured large tracts at Redland Bay and in the vicinity for the cultivation of pines, bananas, oranges, offered Mr. Williams a very respectable remuneration to take the management of their properties. The offer was accepted, and, letting out the major portion of his own property at Mount Cotton, he has now practically under cultivation for the above firm over 100 acres, all in fruit, and within two years expects the production to be the largest in Queensland.

FREDERICK MULLER, J.P., Fruit Grower, Redland Bay, has the honor of being one of the first settlers of Redland Bay, and although a few others were here before him they have all disappeared. He is a native of Germany, born in 1847. In 1865 he emigrated, with his brother, to the colony. Not being able to find employment at his trade (a blacksmith) he worked on the railways. Twelve months afterwards he went into the country, and had station and farm experience, afterwards going to the Gympie Goldfields for two years. He then returned to farming on the Logan River on his own account. In 1872 he purchased fifteen acres of land at Redland Bay for £5 per acre, commencing the culture of sugar, cotton, and corn. Three years afterwards he purchased another fifteen acres, at £10 per acre. He planted a few bananas during the first three years of his residence here. The profits from banana culture led him to devote nearly his entire attention to it. Others adopted the same course, and hence the enormous increase in the value of the land. A large portion of his land is worth £250 per acre. For nine years he has been a member of the Divisional Board, and holds a Commission of the Peace. In 1871 he married the daughter of Mr. Radunz, of Logan River. His family now numbers three sons and four daughters, and his home is one of the most substantial in the district, commanding a charming view of the Bay.

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ALFRED SMITH, Farmer, Redland Bay, was born in Worcestershire, England, in 1854. In 1870 he went to America, and for about seven years was employed in a woollen factory. He returned to England for six weeks, and then went back to America, leaving that country six months afterwards for England. In 1878 he determined to come to this colony, and landed in Brisbane during that year. Being resolved not to waste time, he first took employment as a labourer, but soon afterwards was employed as engine-driver at the Gold Ridge Sugar Mills, subsequently being removed to the Redland Bay Sugar Mill. This occupation he retained for nearly seven years, having in the meantime secured land at Redland Bay, which, by the labour of others, he placed under cultivation, and thus obtained a home for himself and family. In 1885 he relinquished entirely his occupation at the sugar mill, and devoted his whole attention to the cultivation of bananas, etc. Owing to the remarkable rise in the value of land, Mr. Smith has sold a piece of land that cost him £100 for £2,000 cash, and another portion, which he bought for £65, for £810. He married in England while very young, and has three sons and two daughters, the eldest son being of great assistance to him.

DANIEL JAMES COLLINS, Farmer, Redland Bay, is a native of Surrey, England, born in 1835. After leaving school he followed the calling of an engine-driver. In 1861 he arrived in Brisbane, with his wife and family of two children. His first occupation in the colony was that of bush carpentry, in which he was engaged for nearly six years. In 1868 he selected ninety acres of land at Pine River, subsequently increasing it to nearly 300 acres, and placing it under cultivation, growing principally corn, potatoes, and oaten hay. He remained there for a period of fifteen years, meeting with a measure of success. Meantime he had secured over seventy acres at Redland Bay, the land being adapted for fruit growing. In 1883 he left his Pine River property, and made his home at Redland, having now a magnificent plantation of bananas and oranges. Mr. Collins is a progressive colonist, a Justice of the Peace, and for three years has been auditor of the Divisional Board. His eldest son is also a member of the Board. As a field for the enterprising and persevering colonist he thinks Queensland excels any place in the world. Mr. Collins' family now consists of three sons and four daughters.

THE REDLAND BAY HOTEL is designed equally with a view to the comfort of tourists and visitors, and profit of its landlord. The situation is charming, overlooking the bay, which affords both boating, fishing and bathing. There is an extensive and well laid out garden. The rooms of the hotel are very large, lofty, and well furnished, and the *cuisine* cannot be too favourably mentioned, for outside of large cities such a dining-table is seldom met with. The proprietor, Mr. Lindley, is an Englishman, and for many years, in London, occupied a position as caterer with the well-known firm of Speers and Pond, thus fitting him for the conduct of a first-class hotel. He came to Brisbane in 1885, and rented the Redland Bay Hotel, which, with the assistance of his wife, has proved profitable. He has a general store and other enterprises, all of which are prosperous. He has devoted much attention to banana culture.

MR. HENRY SMITH, of Redlands, is a native of Worcestershire, England, and came to this colony in company with his brother, in 1879. He was born in 1863, and being about sixteen years of age on his arrival. His experience has been principally occupied in farming. He was married to the eldest daughter of Mr. John Callaghan, of the Logan, and has built a handsome residence on the Redland Bay road, where his farm is situated. Mr. Smith has been a member of the Divisional Board, and still actively endeavours to promote the welfare and interest of the locality in which he and his brothers have attained a prominent position.

CLEVELAND.

MR. WILLIAM ROSS, J.P., Chairman of the Divisional Board at Cleveland, is a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, born in 1822. He arrived in the colony in 1853 with his wife and a family of eight children, and he soon succeeded in entering into business in Brisbane as a general dealer, principally in furniture, and won wealth and esteem. He was gazetted three times a Justice of the Peace, but on each occasion declined the honour. Having retired from business, he settled in Cleveland in 1882, and has devoted his time to its improvement and progress, serving in the Divisional Board as member, and for three years as chairman. The railway to Cleveland and the periodical regattas, which tend to make Cleveland additionally attractive and popular, are largely the results of Mr. Ross' efforts. His family consists of two sons and one daughter by his second marriage.

TAYLOR WINSHIP, J.P., Cleveland, is a native of Newcastle-on-Tyne, born on the birthday of Charles Dickens, viz., 7th February, 1812. He was brought up to the ship-building trade. In 1834 he arrived in Sydney, where he followed his trade. He built the well-known "Emma," which went on a voyage of discovery to the Antarctic ocean in 1841, under the guidance of Captain Biscoe. In 1849 Mr. Winship came to Queensland under contract to build the first steamer on the Brisbane River; this he did, and it was named the "Hawton." Immediately afterwards he built the "Swallow," which he commanded for four years. In 1851 he towed the first direct shipment of wool and hides for England in the brig "Rebecca" (Captain Simpson) down the Brisbane river. He built Norman Creek and Redbank Bridges. In 1856 he established a sawmill at Cleveland, settling as a resident of the place about the same time. He has always held the esteem of his neighbours, and for many years has had a Commission of the Peace. In 1886 he and his wife paid a visit to England. His family consists of three sons and two daughters. The eldest son being a vigneron; the second, post and telegraph master at Cleveland; and the third, manager of the Cleveland National Bank, Woollongabba.

MR. CHARLES EDWARD BUTTERWORTH, Proprietor of the Pier Hotel, Cleveland Point, is a native of Oxfordshire, England. He was born in 1854 and educated in his native country. The woollen industry and general storekeeping gave him a business experience at home. He then came to this colony with his wife, first starting as a storekeeper at Beenleigh, which he successfully conducted. Mr. Butterworth has developed the various sports of the place. The hotel which Mr. Butterworth is conducting is beautifully situated on the point, and with the additional improvements he is making, it will certainly furnish a most comfortable resort for the numerous visitors to Cleveland; it includes a fine billiard-room, extensive stabling accommodation, and all the requirements for the numerous kinds of sport suitable to every disposition. Mr. Butterworth has spared no pains to render his establishment attractive, by the introduction of every possible means in his power to ensure the enjoyment of his patrons.

JAMES MCGLINN, Proprietor Brighton Hotel.—The Brighton Hotel is the oldest hostelry in Cleveland, having been established over thirty years ago by one Cassin. It now enjoys a full share of patronage as a natural consequence of its completeness as a family hotel, and the excellence of its management. Mr. James McGlinn was born in 1849 in Tyrone, Ireland, and came to Queensland in 1869. For some years his was a roving life, during which time he visited the different colonies and followed his trade of a tanner and currier, always, however, coming back to Queensland. In 1885 he became the landlord of the Brighton Hotel, in the duties of which he is ably aided by his wife, whom he married in 1878. His family comprises four sons and two daughters.

MR. ANDREW HOLDEN, Cleveland, is a native of the County of Kilkenny, Ireland, born in 1827, and came to Moreton Bay in 1853. He obtained employment as a fellmonger under Mr. T. D. Stephens, in Cleveland, remaining in his employ for about nine years, thereafter continuing the same class of business on his own account for about three years. Mr. Holden claims to be the oldest settled resident in Cleveland, the few who preceded him having disappeared. He has from his first residence in the place occupied himself in the improvement of his property, and has earned, by steady industry, a comfortable independence, which will enable him to enjoy the luxuries of life during his remaining days in company with his wife who has shared in his toils, and the amassing of his fortune.

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JAMES CROSS J.P., General Storekeeper, Cleveland, is a native of the north of Ireland, born in 1831, and and reared in an agricultural district, he arrived in Queensland in 1856, and shortly afterwards joined the police force, in which he remained for about ten years, being stationed during the last seven at Cleveland. In 1863 he retired, having met with a serious accident, and started whip making with considerable success. He then combined the butcher business and general store, which for ten years has been ably managed by his wife and daughters, his son conducting the former branches. He selected, in 1872, 210 acres of land on the Redland Bay and Mount Cotton roads, which he has changed into a plantation of orange, banana, plum, and apple trees. In 1886 he took the first prize for the best orchard in East Moreton, and first prize for the best cultivated farm under ten acres, receiving a handsome silver cup for the combined honours. He is also a Commissioner of the Peace. Before leaving Ireland, in 1856, he married, and has a family of six sons and four daughters.

SOUTHPORT.

SOUTHPORT HOTEL is one of the oldest and most fashionable hotels in Southport, the aquatic sanatorium of the colony. It is well situated on the eminence overlooking the Bay, and is so arranged that the principal rooms open on to a splendid balcony, from which a good view of the surrounding scenery can be obtained. The rooms are all large and airy, and the table provided with all the delicacies of the season. There is ample stable accommodation in connection therewith, and every convenience for driving, boating, and fishing, etc. This hotel came into the hands of the present proprietor, Mr. H. Field, two years ago. He is a native of Cambridge, England, and was born in 1857. Since he took possession the hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and every wish of patrons will be attended to by one who has more than average tact in suiting the public. Mr. Field is also a prominent member of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, and is an enthusiastic supporter of athletic sports, and has himself taken a prominent part in various ways.

JOHN A. CARTER, Baker and Confectioner, Queen-street, Southport, is a native of Pimpama, Beenleigh, born in 1863. He has been established for over twelve months in this place. His establishment is conveniently situated on the main street and comprises everything in a fancy line. Mr. Carter has a good reputation as a conscientious and painstaking man who does his utmost to supply his customers to their satisfaction. Mr. Carter is married and has one child, a native of the colony.

GEORGE ANDREWS, Grocer and General Storekeeper and Wine and Spirit Merchant, Southport, is a native of Worcestershire, England, born in 1852 and arrived in Queensland twelve years ago. He established his business nine years ago, and has been very successful as a land agent. His store is conveniently situated on the main street of Southport and comprises all the requirements of the general public. The accommodation is large and spacious. Mr. Andrews is well known as an honest and upright man who has done his share towards making the colony. He holds a prominent position in various institutions, being the ex-chairman of the Divisional Board, and is a member at the present time; also trustee of the School of Arts, and trustee of the Cemetery; also one of the School Board Committee, and various other things too numerous to mention. Mr. Andrews is a married man and has a family of four children, all natives of the colony. He is a Justice of the Peace.

JOSEPH McPHEE, Blacksmith, Implement Maker, Carriage Builder, Scarborough-street, Southport, is a native of Ireland, born in 1832, and arrived in Queensland in 1862. He worked for Mr. Hugh Campbell, Ipswich, for three years; then went to Roma, where he resided twenty-four years, and established the above business five years ago. It is conveniently situated in one of the principal avenues of Southport. Mr. McPhee is well known as an honest and upright man, who always gives satisfaction to his customers. He bears a good reputation as an agricultural implement maker, and for good horse-shoeing, the latter being a speciality. He is married, and has a family of six children, five of them being natives of the colony, the other having been born in Ireland. Mr. McPhee has been a hard working man, who has done his share towards making the colony what it is.

SOUTHPORT.

WILLIAM CHARLES WELSH, Auctioneer, Valuator, Land, and Commission Agent, Southport, is a native of Folkestone, England, born in 1833, and arrived in Queensland in 1860. He commenced business first as a builder and contractor in Brisbane, afterwards was manager for ten years of the Logan Home Sugar Mills. He established his business in Southport six years ago. Mr. Welsh holds a prominent position in various ways, having been chairman of the Divisional Board for four years and trustee for all the institutions of the place, being the oldest identity here. He is well known as an honest and an upright man who gives his enthusiastic support towards everything that tends to the advancement of the colony. Mr. Welsh is married and has four children alive, all natives of the colony; he has also the honour of being the Returning Officer of the electoral district of Albert.

WILLIAM DOWNS, Cordial Manufacturer, is a citizen whose business has from small beginnings grown into favour with the public. Both in quality and general adaptation to the atmospheric conditions of Southport and the district his cordials have won a distinctive place.

LAURENCE QUINN, Southport Butchering Company, is a native of King's County, Ireland, born in 1859. He arrived in Queensland in 1862, and worked with his father (Mr. John Quinn, of Yalla, Beenleigh), until up to within a few years. He established the above business two years ago. It is conveniently situated on the main street of Southport. Mr. Quinn is well known as a conscientious man, who, like his father, has done his share towards making the colony what it is. He is married, and has three children, all natives of the colony.

JOSEPH MOONEY, General Storekeeper, House, Land, and Insurance Agent, Queen-street, Southport, is a native of New York, America, born in 1860. He arrived in Queensland in 1864. He established his business in this place three years ago. It embraces all the requirements of the general public. His store is conveniently situated on the main street of Southport. Mr. Mooney is well known as an honest man and clever tradesman, who done his utmost to please his customers. He keeps only the very best class of goods at most reasonable prices. Mr. Mooney has been very successful in effecting land sales. He is also the owner of some very valuable property in the town of Southport. He is an enthusiastic supporter of everything that tends towards the advancement of the colony.

THE PACIFIC HOTEL, Southport, was built eleven years ago. It is the most fashionable hotel here. It is splendidly situated, commanding a fine view of the bay and surrounding scenery. The rooms are large and spacious. Mr. Hanlan, the proprietor, who is the founder of Southport, built the above hotel, and has conducted it with great success. He is a native of Dublin, Ireland, born in 1836. He has taken a prominent part in all movements of a public kind. He was an officer in the 8th Hussars, and served in India. He has also seen active service, having been engaged in the Crimea. He came to Queensland in 1862, and started cotton growing, but was not successful. He has since then been very fortunate in speculation, owning some of the best farms in the district. Mr. Hanlan is married, and has a family of three, all natives of the colony. One of his sons is in the Civil Service, the other son is the managing partner of the Southport Butchering Company.

DUGANDON.

BRICKNER'S SAW MILLS.—The excellent character of the timber in the vicinity has been extensively utilised by the above firm. The growing settlements in this part of the colony has created a demand for building purposes, which the above firm find it profitable to supply. The quality of the work turned out has had the effect of giving the mill a reputation beyond the needs of the locality, and hence there has sprung up a lively trade, from which the railway has found much profit from, as well as the community.

DUGANDON STATION belongs to the Macdonald estate. It is now under the management of Mrs. Macdonald. The lithographic view given elsewhere will give the reader an idea of the undulating character of the country. Nothing can be conceived more beautiful than the vista from almost any point of view. The care and experience expended upon this

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station, from the earliest occupancy of the colony, by members of the Macdonald family, may be everywhere seen in the taste and culture displayed in every department of the station.

OXFORD HOTEL, Queen-street; proprietress, Mrs. A. Albertson.—This well-known hotel was established in 1873, and came into the hands of the late Mr. Albertson four years ago. Mr. Albertson was a native of Norway, and had an extensive experience in the business, and won, during his life, the respect of a large circle of friends. On the 4th of September, 1888, he died in the midst of prosperity. The hotel continues in the hands of his widow, and enjoys a good reputation for its excellent appointments as a family hotel, and also for the very superior manner in which it is conducted, the table and bar being first-class, and the genial manner of the hostess, which has contributed much towards the superior standing of the house, give the traveller a feeling of homeliness, not frequently met outside the family circle.

FASSIFERN STATION is owned by the Weinboldt Brothers. It is situated almost directly south of Brisbane, and through which the Ipswich and Fassifern Railway line runs. The illustration given in another part of this work will enable the reader to form a pretty correct idea of the splendid country of which it is the centre. The Weinboldt Brothers have the reputation of having their station under the finest management of any in that part of the colony.

BLUMBERG BROTHERS' STORE, Dugandon, is an establishment that enjoys a prosperity seldom met with in a country district. The extensive culture of cereals and root crops, together with the operations of the mills in the vicinity, has created a large amount of business that would be compelled to go to the large towns that lie at a distance. The above firm has been able to control a large portion of this by the energy they display and the reputation for honest dealing they have established, the farmers finding it to be more profitable to trade at home than to subject themselves to the annoyances of shipping to a distant part.

LYTTON.

MARTIN KAVANAGH, Proprietor Lytton Hotel, is a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, born in 1843. For many years he followed a seafaring life on the English and American coasts. In 1856 he landed in Sydney, and for about five years afterwards was engaged in coasting between there and Brisbane. At the declaration of Queensland's separation in 1859, he, being in the employ of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, was the first man to hoist the flag in Moreton Bay. In 1862 he married, and joined the Customs Service under A. McDonald, Esq., from which he retired in 1866, and bought a farm on Doughboy Creek, also investing in a sugar company in that locality. He gave special attention to the culture of corn, sweet potatoes and other vegetables, with gratifying results. In 1878 he purchased the Lytton Hotel, which, after ten years of successful business, has increased tenfold in value. In addition to the above, Mr. Kavanagh has acquired property of quite an extensive area. The salubrity of the colony, and the healthy nature of the Southern portion, is strongly indicated by the fact that a day's serious sickness has not been known by Mr. Kavanagh or any of his family during a period of thirty years. He has five sons, two being engaged in trade in Brisbane, and three daughters.

JOHN HARVEY CANNING, J.P., has been a resident of Lytton and the district for about nineteen years. He was born in Malin, a village in the extreme north of Ireland, in 1831. Shortly after his marriage he came to this colony, in 1856 beginning his particularly interesting experiences in Melbourne, where he at once entered upon commercial pursuits. Two years afterwards he proceeded to Tasmania for the benefit of his family's health, and was there appointed to the police charge of the Spring Bay District. At the expiration of his residence in Tasmania—over two years—the rural police service came under the Municipal Act, but strongly objecting to place himself under any other authority than the Government, he determined, in spite of many tempting proposals, to come to Queensland, and here he was appointed under Mr. Quirk, at that time chief constable of Rockhampton. Having been in charge of the watch-house there for five years, Mr. Canning's bravery and ability were fully tested, in consequence of which he was transferred to Brisbane and promoted to the position

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of senior constable. His previous valuable services made him an eligible officer where duty was most urgent and disorder most rife. After some time at Kangaroo Point he was removed to Cleveland, in charge of the district from Logan to Brisbane River, including the islands in Moreton Bay. Here he was made sergeant, and in token of his efficiency testimonials were presented to Mr. Canning, including a magnificent tea and coffee service, from the residents of Tingalpa and neighbourhood. After seven years' experience he was appointed to the charge Caboolture District; and owing to excess of fatigue, arising from the performance of his duties and night exposure, he was retired on a pension and settled in the district, where he occupies a very comfortable residence, employing his leisure time in vine culture and the making of wine. He now holds the honor of being a Justice of the Peace.

BEAUDESERT.

BEAUDESERT was taken up about 1810, by Edwin Hawkins, who was at that time in the employ of the Suttors, at Bathurst. He brought over a large mob of cattle, and settled down and christened the station Beaudesert, after Beaudesert, on the Trent, Staffordshire, England. It ultimately passed into the hands of William Duchet White, Esq. This entire region is rich in agricultural and pastoral land, which is held in very large areas of from 2,000 up to 25,000 acres each. A disposition exists on the part of some of the holders to subdivide and let out to smaller holders and farmers, which course undoubtedly will have the effect of making Beaudesert an important commercial centre. It now contains two banks, three general stores, two hotels, two blacksmiths' shops, a sawmill, a railway station, and post office, besides other small places of business. The township was first started by Mr. Graford, who opened a store, and is now a large property owner in the place. He succeeded in getting township lots surveyed, and gradually induced others to believe in its future. He now enjoys a well-merited repose, spending his time between Beaudesert and Southport. It is very picturesque, situated on the Logan River. Hills of moderate elevation surround the town. It is forty-seven miles by rail from the city of Brisbane, branching off from the Southport line. The district is chiefly utilised for grazing. Mountains in the distance are to be seen to the north and west of it. Maize, sugar, cotton, grapes, pine apples, and melons are amongst the articles of cultivation that grow best, the district also being equal to any in Queensland for fattening cattle. Dairying might be carried on very profitably in this district. Limestone, ironstone, building stone, and coal are all found immediately around Beaudesert. A large trade is done in timber, cedar, pine, and hardwood being felled and stored in considerable quantities, but especially pine.

WILLIAM M. BUCHANAN, Butcher, Beaudesert, is a native of Montreal, Canada, born in 1861. In 1868 he came with his parents to Melbourne, where he received his schooling. In 1873 he was sent to New Zealand, in the guardianship of a relative. In 1877 he rejoined his relatives in the Hawaiian Islands, and there gained a knowledge of stock grazing. He subsequently engaged as a machinist in the sugar industry in that part of the world. In 1880 he landed in Sydney, with very little in his pocket. After spending a few months there he became a drover, which led him to Melbourne, Adelaide, and finally to Beaudesert in 1887, where he purchased the first established butchering business of Mr. J. Dunn, which he now conducts with satisfaction to himself. Since coming to Beaudesert, he has married and settled down.

THOMAS FREDERICK HASSELL, Manager Bank of New South Wales, Beaudesert, was born at Berrima, New South Wales, in 1859, and is a son of the Rev. J. S. Hassell, now of Sherwood, near Brisbane. He was educated partly by private tutors, and at the Brisbane and Ipswich Grammar Schools. He arrived in the colony in 1873. In 1879 he entered the service of the Bank of New South Wales at Brisbane, and since then has filled various positions in different branches, including Townsville, Cardwell, Ipswich, and South Brisbane. He was sent in the early part of 1887 to take the management of the Beaudesert branch, which had been partly established a few months previously. As far as his position will allow, he takes an interest in local matters for the advancement of the district, and is esteemed in his official position and also in private circles.

BEAUDESERT.

WILLIAM WEBB, General Storekeeper, Beaudesert, was born in Sydney, New South Wales, in 1849 and came to Brisbane in 1855, where he received his education and commercial training, entering the Customs Department and remaining there for about twelve years. In 1877 he came to the station of Beaudesert and entered upon pastoral life as a selector. In 1877, seeing that the growth of a large township was inevitable, he opened a general store, which has all the usual characteristics of stores in country towns where everything for all ordinary requirements may be purchased. Through Mr. Webb's lengthy residence in the district his connection extends over a large area. In 1871 he married the daughter of Mr. James Arnold, of Brisbane, and by this union has one son and six daughters.

GEORGE STRETTON, Proprietor and Landlord of the Logan and Albert Hotel, Beaudesert, was born near Derby, England, in 1829. He was brought up on a farm, but whilst still a lad went into the drapery trade, going eventually to Manchester and other parts of England. In 1863 he immigrated to Brisbane and received employment in one of the wine and spirit stores there. Twelve months afterwards he took up land in the Logan District and beginning as a dealer in farm produce gradually increased the amount of land in his possession. He next opened an accommodation house at Brown's Plains, which he ultimately turned into a public house. In 1879 he came to Beaudesert as a tenant of the Albert and Logan Hotel, of which he is now proprietor and landlord. This hostelry has a wide reputation, having been conducted since Mr. Stretton's ownership in a praiseworthy manner. It is the oldest hotel in Beaudesert.

MICHAEL ENRIGHT, J.P., General Storekeeper, Beaudesert, is a native of Ireland, born in 1862, in the County of Limerick. He received his business training in his native town, and in 1882 emigrated to Brisbane. He spent a few months there in the house of L. Cusack, merchant, and then went north to Rockhampton and Clermont, and afterwards to Gympie. Towards the end of 1884, being impressed with the future of Beaudesert, he came here and established himself in business by purchasing that of Mr. Plunkett, and shortly afterwards the old-established store of Mr. Brayford. Although the business now is one of considerable magnitude, doubtless its present proportions are small to what may be expected in the course of a very few years: it is truly a general store, as everything, except the proverbial anchor, may here be obtained, and its connection extends fully thirty miles south. Mr. Enright is fully alive to the interests of the district, and holds the honor of a Commissioner of the Peace.

JEREMIAH DUNN, Grazier, Beaudesert, was born in Buff, County Limerick, in 1843, and landed in Brisbane in 1863, starting as a butcher. Twelve months afterwards he set up in business for himself at Waterford, being the first to start such a business on the Albert and Logan Rivers. From time to time he acquired land, dealt largely in cattle, and gradually became a grazier. About 1868 he went to live at Redland Bay on a run which he had acquired, and for four years devoted his attention to grazing, after which, in 1872, he removed to Beaudesert to his present station, which consists of freehold and leasehold included 14,000 acres, where he now leads an active life of prosperity. During his career he has been repeatedly asked to interest himself in political matters, and also to allow himself to be nominated as a magistrate, but his inclinations tend to his own affairs, and not to public positions. He raises at Bruff Hill cattle, horses, and blooded stock, being well known for the latter stock, which is from first-class imported sires. In 1863 he married in Brisbane, and his family of two sons and three daughters, together with his wife, assist him in the management of his station. He is a large property owner in Beaudesert.

CAMPBELL LIVINGSTONE McDONALD, J.P., Grazier, Bromelton, was born in Sydney, in 1818, and educated at the well-known school of Mr. Bradley, finishing at Lang's College. Immediately on completing his education he entered a pastoral life, in which pursuit he was one of the earliest to take up a squattage in Queensland. He first took up Dugandon in 1841, in conjunction with his brother, Mr. Macquarie McDonald, and secondly the Crow's Nest for himself. This he sold, and went to Nundubbermere, then in 1859 he purchased Bromelton, consisting of seventy square miles, not including unavailable land, from R. J. Smith; 13,000 acres of this property is now the freehold of Mr. McDonald and Mr. Coleson, and known as Bromelton. Here the subject of this sketch has brought up his family, having married, in 1854, the fourth daughter of Mr. Thomas Clarke, of Brisbane, by whom he has six sons and eight daughters. Though never taking part as a parliamentary

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representative of his district, he has always taken a lively interest in the government of the country, and exercises a considerable influence in that direction. Among his neighbours he is universally esteemed, being one of the first appointed Justices of the Peace during the Governorship of Sir George Bowen.

JOHN WATERS, Grazier and Farmer, Beaudesert, is a farmer of a most desirable type. He varies his produce, and does not make the foolish mistake of growing the same thing year after year. On the farm he grows, amongst other things, corn, potatoes, oaten hay, vegetables, etc., and devotes a large amount of attention to fattening pigs. The whole establishment is in excellent order, every part of it receiving due attention. Mr. Waters is a native of the County Kildare, Ireland, born in 1821. He landed in Victoria in 1855, and went straight to the Bendigo Diggings, spending about seven years there. In 1862, having met with a fair amount of success, he paid a visit to the old country with the intention of remaining there, but failing to find any suitable investment for his capital, he returned to Australia before the close of the year. He then commenced farming at Waterford, where he remained for about eight years, after which he took up about 600 acres near Beaudesert, which he has continued to farm since 1870. He has also turned his attention to grazing, and has acquired 3,000 acres at Christmas Creek, on which he raises some very fine cattle. In 1854, before leaving Ireland on the first occasion, he married. His family consists of three sons and one daughter, who have been of great service in the management of the farm.

THE BEAUDESERT HOTEL is one evidence of the growing prosperity of the town. Although already large there is not nearly sufficient accommodation for the demands made upon it, and consequently the enterprising landlady and proprietress, Mrs. Agnes Jennings, is now making very considerable additions. The house is well furnished, the bedrooms being large and lofty, and the tables amply provided in great variety, the wants of all classes of travellers being catered for. There is also a well-appointed billiard-room, and extensive stabling. The house was originally established in 1885, by Mr. Albert Edward Jennings, who came from England in 1862, and landed in Brisbane. He first started butchering in Oxley, but eventually removed to Veresdale in 1871, carrying on a similar business there for a few years, then removing to Stanthorpe, following the same trade. He returned again to the Logan district about 1875, and engaged in the hotel business at Jimboomba, Waterford, and finally at Beaudesert. In 1868 he married the youngest daughter of Mr. John McDonald, of Oxley. In 1886, shortly after opening the Beaudesert Hotel, he died, leaving his widow to manage the business, with one son and one daughter.

NERESDALE.

WILLIAM TUTTIN WALKER J.P., Townsvale, Neresdale, was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1834, and educated at the High School, Edinburgh, and at the age of eighteen landed in Victoria, being attracted by the gold discovery. On his arrival in Melbourne he immediately connected himself with commercial pursuits, but in 1858 he took up sheep farming at Merelith. After pursuing this industry for about five years, he paid a visit to Scotland, in 1863, and returned in 1865, coming at once to Brisbane, and settling down at his present residence at Townsvale, Veresdale, as manager of Captain Towns' cotton plantation. This was the first place to employ Kanaka labour in Queensland, and one of the first places to grow cotton. A sample of cotton grown on this estate was awarded the gold medal at the Paris Exhibition of 1868. While the Government bonus for the growing of cotton continued the industry flourished, but on the cessation of the bonus it had to be abandoned; still many of the colonists believe that the industry will be resuscitated. After a few years' residence at Townsvale Mr. Walker became a full partner, and ultimately the property fell into his hands. Some time after the cotton industry failed, a saw mill was started, which has grown into very considerable proportions, cutting now about 30,000 feet per week, and employing about thirty hands, the principal market for it being Brisbane. The timber consists chiefly of pine, with a little hardwood and cedar. The estate originally consisted of 6,000 acres, but has now been reduced to 2,000 acres, this being quite sufficient for all requirements. In 1867 Mr.

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Walker married the widow of the late Captain Elliott, of Brisbane, and has by this union two sons and two daughters. For the last seven years consecutively he has been Chairman of the Tabralga Divisional Board. He is also a Justice of the Peace, and interests himself in all matters of a public character.

EDWIN EDWARD CASWELL, Farmer, Veresdale, is a native of Kidderminster, England, born in 1837. He was one of the first Government immigrants to arrive in Brisbane. Immediately after the arrival of Dr. Lang's immigrants he landed with his parents in 1849. As a lad he began to learn the printing trade and for four years worked on the *Courier* and *Free Press*. Afterwards he took to an agricultural life and while so engaged he carried the mail from Brisbane to Ipswich, tri-weekly, on horseback. He also had a short experience as a gold-digger, but without success, after which he returned to an agricultural life, spending about eight years at Oxley which, being subject to floods, he left in 1869 and removed to Veresdale, where he now farms a considerable area. He also claims to be the oldest resident on the Logan at present, having lived here with his parents on first landing. In 1864 he married the only daughter of Mr. Peele Wright, of Oxley, and his family consists of five sons and seven daughters.

NERANG.

SAMUEL JOSEPH, General Storekeeper, Nerang, is a native of Sydney, New South Wales, born in 1859, and arrived in Queensland in 1876. He acted in the capacity of manager in several places and established the above business about six years ago. It is conveniently situated on the principal street of Nerang and embraces all the requirements of the general public. The best quality of goods only is kept, Mr. Joseph doing his utmost to please his customers in every respect. He is favourably known, having been identified with the place and taking an active interest in all matters tending towards the advancement of the district. He is a member of the Loyal Southern Pioneer Lodge and was instrumental in forming it, he is Vice-President of the Southern Queensland and Border Agricultural Association, also on the committee of the U.I. of Arts, Hon. Secretary of the Races, and various other things too numerous to mention. His musical abilities are well known and appreciated and he is always proud and willing to give his services towards any charitable work.

HERBERT HOPE, General Storekeeper, Nerang, is a native of Dumfriesshire, born in 1828. He arrived in Victoria in 1854, engaging in business there for twelve years, after which he came to West Queensland for nine years, thence to New Zealand for twenty months, thence to New South Wales for ten years. He began business in Nerang three years ago and has been very successful. The store is conveniently situated on the main street and it comprises everything the general public may demand. Mr. Hope enjoys a reputation as an honest and upright man who owns more than the half of Nerang. He was Chairman of the Divisional Board for three years and held the position of alderman in Armidale, N.S.W., for several years. He takes a warm interest in everything that tends to the advancement of the district. Mr. Hope is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has been married and has two daughters, both natives of the colony.

WYNNUM.

The astonishing improvement that has taken place in that portion of the Tingalpa district known as Wynnum may be a subject of surprise to anyone who has had an opportunity of comparing its present position with its early appearance. Foremost among the pioneers were Mr. J. Wilde and Mr. Matthew Adams. The former gentleman is a native of Lancashire, England, born in 1831. He arrived in this colony in 1862, and immediately inspected the Tingalpa district for the purpose of utilising his land orders, and being favourably impressed he took up a portion of the land there. Shortly afterwards, being

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favourably impressed with Wynnum, he and Mr. Adams bought four blocks, containing eighty-five acres, from Mr. John Balfour, one of the earliest successful squatters in Queensland (since retired to London), and procured labour for the purpose of clearing and shipping the timber to St. Helena for firewood. In negotiating the first sale of their land much difficulty presented itself, for, owing to the state of the country, they were obliged to open up a track for the convenience of intending purchasers. Their efforts in this direction were strongly opposed. Since that time the locality has grown, judging by the enormous increase in the value of property evidenced by recent sales, that show a rise from £60 per acre to £500 and £600 per acre for first-class divisions. Wynnum will, no doubt, become a favourable site for suburban residences. The hotel, which is owned by Mr. Fox, was built by Messrs. Wilde and Adams.

MR. RICHARD B. MCINTYRE, who is in charge of the Public School at Wynnum, was born at Glasgow in 1851, but may be regarded as a native of Australia, since he came with his parents to Melbourne in the year following his birth. On the completion of his education, his disposition tending to study and a love of literature, he served his apprenticeship in the *Courier* Office, in Brisbane, where he remained for about ten years. An inclination to become a teacher at length induced him to devote his attention to the requirements of this profession, and proving eminently qualified for the vocation he had thus marked out for himself, he received an appointment from the Education Department in 1876, and took charge of the Pullenvale State School. The results, at the expiration of twelve months, showed favourable progress, and he was transferred to Geham, remaining there until 1884. In 1885 Mr. McIntyre was appointed to the State School at Lytton, and it may be mentioned that in comparison with the various schools, in proportion to attendance, this one held the first position in 1886 in this district, and since that time has maintained its reputation among the first on the list. The site occupied by this school is indeed remarkable for its healthful position close to the beach, and the residence of Mr. McIntyre, adjoining, enjoys the same advantage.

DAVID D. ARNOLD, Manly Reach, was born in Westonsire, Scotland, in 1844. He received his elementary education at Port William, a seaport in the vicinity, and afterwards at the Collegiate School, Liverpool. He arrived with his parents in Moreton Bay in 1864, and directed his attention immediately to the bush, which at that time offered many openings for energy and pluck. This Mr. Arnold discovered on his return after a temporary visit to Brisbane, some nine months after his arrival, when, through the misfortune of losing his horse and no other being available, he walked forty miles under circumstances which made the journey somewhat difficult, being loaded with gun and heavy swag, and only his dog for a companion. He remained in the Logan District two years, and afterwards went to Stanley River to procure timber for shipment, but soon joined the Gympie rush with varying success. He then went to Durumdoor Station, from which he soon retired owing to ill-health. He then became a buyer of stock for the market. Following this pursuit for about seven years, Mr. Arnold then came with his brothers to his present residence, occasionally making inland trips, and permanently settling here about 1880. Mr. Arnold is a member of the Divisional Board, Kianawa, and his home occupies a charming position over Manly Reach. Mr. Arnold was married in 1871 to the fourth daughter of Mr. George Tracey, and his family now consists of three sons and three daughters.

MR. LEWIS WEBBER, General Storekeeper and Produce Dealer, of Wynnum, was the first person to open business of this character in this locality. He was the fourth person to build here, his store being one of the principal structures in Wynnum. Mr. Webber arrived in Victoria in 1852, and spent five years in that colony and New South Wales. He engaged in gold-mining before coming to Queensland. He was born at Nassau, on the Rhine, in 1832, and learned the trade of a builder; hence, when he came overland from New South Wales to Brisbane, in 1857, he possessed the required knowledge to undertake contracts with the Government for the building of bridges, such as Norman, Caboolture, Tingalpa, and Albert, besides many wharfage works of importance at Beenleigh and Nerang. He justly prides himself upon their stability, none of them having been injured or washed away by the heavy floods which at times have submerged them to the extent of no less than thirty-six feet. Having a very favourable opinion of Wynnum, he determined to settle permanently here in 1885.

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MR. JOSEPH CARR, a resident of Wynnum, settled in this locality in 1885. He was born in Manchester in 1810, and brought up to the trade of zinc plate working and plumbing. He came to Brisbane in 1864, and travelled further into the country, being employed on stations and sugar works, and was one among the first to visit the Gympie Goldfields. In 1871 he returned to Brisbane, and entered into an engagement with Mr. Hiram Wakefield, plumber, etc., and remained with him about eighteen years, after which he retired and erected one of the principal private residences in Wynnum, which he now occupies with his family, which, with his wife, consists of six sons and six daughters. He devotes much of his time to the improvement of the property he has acquired, which commands a splendid view of the surrounding coast.

JOHN HENRY OSBORNE, Wynnum, is a native of Barnstable, Devonshire, England, and was educated there privately (his family dates back in that place to the sixteenth century). He studied navigation, and for some years followed the sea. He also learned the trade of a tinsmith and plumber in his native town, and for sixteen years pursued that business there. In 1882 he left for Brisbane, two of his sons having preceded him to the colony in 1878. Very shortly after arriving in Queensland he commenced business for himself at Petrie's Bight, which is now conducted by two of his sons, there being now no special reason for Mr. Osborne's personal exertion. He built for himself a convenient private residence in accordance with his own ideas of a dwelling, at Wynnum, where he spends his time according to his inclinations, his wife and a portion of his family being with him. At election time he is an active voter, working for his party, which is the National.

WILLIAM DUCAT WHITE, J.P., Lota, is a native of More, County Westmeath, Ireland, born in 1807. In his youth he was occupied in a bank in Ireland for some years, and subsequently became connected with pastoral life, when in 1842 he came to Australia, arriving in Sydney, and shortly after coming to Brisbane, where he at once connected himself with pastoral pursuits on the Logan. During his long residence, however, of over forty years in the colony his interests have extended to other station properties in the north. After considerable persuasion, he was induced to accept a seat in the Legislative Council, but his tastes led him to prefer a retired life, and after some years he resigned this honour. He married before leaving Ireland, and has now one son and one daughter living, the former being managing partner of the pastoral properties in the north. For the past twenty-two years Mr. White has lived in his mansion, erected by him on the coast, about midway between Brisbane and Cleveland.

MR. HENRY G. FOX, proprietor of the Wynnum Hotel, is a native of England, born in 1842, and educated at home, and subsequently adapting himself to various callings, he became well fitted for colonial enterprises. He arrived in Queensland in 1873, and connected himself with pastoral pursuits for some time, and then entered into business as blacksmith and farrier at Tambo, on the Barecoo. In 1878 he came to Brisbane, mainly for the purpose of recruiting his health: ultimately he commenced business as an hotelkeeper at German Station, on the Sandgate line, afterwards following the same business in Brisbane, and, finally, in 1887, purchased the Wynnum Hotel, situated midway between Brisbane and Cleveland. This hotel enjoys the advantage of close proximity to the beach and railway station, and Cleveland, and as a resort for excursionists it possesses most favourable inducements. The building is commodious, neat, and well constructed, with sample-room for the convenience of its patrons and visitors.

JOHN DART, General Storekeeper, Wynnum, arrived in Queensland in 1869, and first followed his trade of blacksmith in Fortitude Valley. He was born in Devonshire, England, in 1842, and landed in Brisbane in 1869 with a wife and three children, having only threepence in his pocket. This fact is mentioned to show that perseverance, energy, and integrity must be rewarded sooner or later in Queensland, for Mr. Dart can now congratulate himself upon his position in life, which is free from financial care and worry. In 1874 he commenced farming on a selection at Rosewood, and about thirteen years afterwards removed to Brisbane and engaged in the commission business. Shortly afterwards, in consequence of the indifferent health of his wife, he removed to Wynnum—that being one of the most healthy seaside resorts. Here he opened a general store, and to a certain extent followed his original occupation of blacksmith. His family numbers five sons and two daughters; and his store and dwelling add considerably to the appearance of the growing township of Wynnum.

WELLINGTON POINT.

MR. PERCIVAL HILLEY, J.P., of Wellington Point, is a native of Halifax, Yorkshire, England, born in 1836. He was educated in his native place, and served his apprenticeship to the trade of engine fitting and turning at Bradford, and in that capacity was engaged in the woollen trade. He came to this colony in 1862, and immediately obtained employment with Mr. Pettigrew as his foreman engineer, remaining in the position for twenty-one years. In 1883 he revisited his native place, making an enjoyable tour to various places of interest in England, and extending his visit to Ireland and Scotland. He returned to the colony in the same year, and with others established the Victoria Bridge Sawmills Company, Brisbane. After a connection of some twelve months he retired, leaving his brother in charge of the engineering department. Having purchased considerable property at Wellington Point in 1879, he settled in the locality at the beginning of 1885, where he had previously built a cottage, since then increased by large and substantial additions. As indicating the rise in property, that which he bought for £125 a few years ago he has sold at the rate of £400 per acre. Mr. Hilley holds a Commission of the Peace, and is held in great esteem by his numerous acquaintances. Before leaving England in 1862 he married, coming here especially with the hope of improving the health of his wife, who, however, died soon after her arrival. In 1864 he married the youngest daughter of Mr. C. Denton, of Great Horton, Yorkshire.

GILBERT BURNETT, J.P., Wellington Point, was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1846, and educated at the Bristol Grammar School, thereafter entering the services of the Great Northern Railway Company, in 1863. In 1866 he arrived in Brisbane, and almost immediately went to the goldfields at Gympie. In 1869 he returned to Brisbane, and married the eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Dawson, formerly of Belfast, Victoria. He then started sugar growing on the Burpangary Creek; afterwards, in consequence of the illness of his father-in-law, he undertook the management of his Wandell plantation at Tingalpa, near Brisbane. Two or three years afterwards he took charge of Captain Hope's Crimston Plantation, near Cleveland. Eventually, after Captain Hope gave up sugar growing, Mr. Burnett purchased about 1,200 acres of the land in 1876, and the sugar mills. This he continued to carry on for some time, but owing to the difficulty of obtaining cheap labour he ultimately ceased to follow the industry, and in its place established a saw mill, which now employs fifty hands all the year through. In connection with the business Mr. Burnett runs steamers to various parts of the bay and coast. For years he was a member and Chairman of the Tingalpa Divisional Board, and until recently Chairman of the Cleveland Board, being also a Justice of the Peace and member of the Licensing Board. His residence is a noble structure at Wellington Point, there being very few out of Brisbane approaching it in importance. His family is a large one, there being seven sons and three daughters.

MR. FREDERICK WILLIAM WENDT, Farmer, of Wellington Point, is a native of Queensland, and was born at Bulimba in 1861. He was brought up with his parents, and after his schooling assisted them on their farm at Bulimba for about eight years, thus procuring a thorough practical knowledge. In 1884 he took charge of the farm on which he is now residing at Wellington Point, where bananas and fruit generally have been cultivated by him with great success. The farm occupies about 350 acres of splendid land, some portions of which have been allotted to grazing paddocks and about twenty-five acres to cultivation. About 100 acres of the grazing land was lately sold for £45 an acre, the original cost having been £2 10s. in 1879. Mr. Wendt has chiefly devoted his time to the improvement of his farm, which exhibits every evidence of the perseverance and constant labour bestowed upon it. The culture of the banana has been most remunerative to him, but with a view of testing the qualities of the land, he will possibly sow other crops, such as corn, wheat, etc. Mr. Wendt was married in 1885 to the third daughter of Mr. Freir, of Sandgate, a well-known colonist, who arrived in Queensland about 1866. Mr. Wendt's family consists of two sons. His residence is finely situated on the point, with a charming view of the surrounding coast. Mr. Wendt is a brother of Mr. William Henry Wendt, also a native of Bulimba, printer and publisher of the *Southern World* and also of the *Planter and Farmer*, with which he has been connected since the inauguration of these papers in 1883, and the circulation of which has been rapidly advancing, thus rendering the papers a valuable property.

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JOHN McMAH, J.P., Wellington Point, was born in the north of Ireland in 1811. He learned the trade of a joiner, and having married, he came to Australia with his wife and one son in 1839, landing in Sydney. His first work was with a builder, shortly after receiving employment with Jacob Inder, contractor for the erection of the first Parliament House. For several years he was connected with the building trade, but eventually went into business for himself as a produce dealer in Sydney. On the discovery of gold in California Mr. McMahon visited that el dorado, and returned about two years afterwards, having met with a fair amount of success. Though on his return he had the misfortune to be robbed of £2,000 worth of gold, left in the care of a friend who betrayed his trust. He then went to the Bendigo diggings and visited various goldfields both in Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland, developing a good trade between Sydney and Brisbane, settling finally in the latter city in 1866, where he was engaged in the produce business, and meeting with good success. For the last twenty years he has been living a retired life, occupying a charming residence at Wellington Point, with his wife and granddaughter. He has six sons, one who is an engineer, another in the Government Department at Thursday Island, and the others being variously occupied. In conclusion it may be mentioned that at Christmas, 1888, he met with five of his relatives to celebrate the festive season, and the united ages of the six were 451 years, the youngest being seventy-one and the oldest eighty-three.

HEMMANT.

JAMES MARSH, who has established himself in the locality of Hemmant, was born in East Kent, England, in 1841, and from his earliest remembrances was associated with the farming industry in the old country, and with the advantage of the knowledge thus gained he was encouraged to come out to Queensland, and therefore left England, with his wife and three children, in 1874, landing in Brisbane the same year. After a short engagement with Mr. Kelp, of Foster and Kelp, he rented a farm at Doughboy Creek, and as the result of his perseverance he has now fifty acres of splendid land, upon which he is raising all kinds of farm produce, and has extended his operations to the cultivation of the grape, for the purpose of wine making. Although not an extensive manufacturer, his studious attention to this important industry will doubtless give him much prominence in this district.

MR. STEPHEN POPHAM is one of the oldest residents in Hemmant, having arrived in Moreton Bay in 1859. He was born at Somersetshire in 1826. His occupation in the old country was chiefly confined to horticulture, and on his arrival here he resolved to put in practice the skill already acquired. The field for this industry presented many difficulties at that time, but by industry and perseverance Mr. Popham was not long in procuring a satisfactory return for his labour. He has over twenty acres under cultivation, and in addition to farm produce he has a large number of vines and other fruit growing. Mr. Popham was largely interested in the growing of the sugar-cane, when this industry was carried on in the district, it being discontinued on account of the appearance of rust and disease in the crops, and the decrease in the price of sugar. It was brought about chiefly by the introduction of the sugars from Germany. Mr. Popham's family consists of two sons and two daughters, one of the latter being married and settled in Lytton. In the course of his career through the various changes that have taken place in the district, Mr. Popham has always maintained the principle of converting the land in his possession to the best uses.

MR. FREDERICK UHLMANN, who has now retired from the occupation of farmer in the Hemmant district, arrived in Moreton Bay in 1852. He brought with him his wife, two children—one son and one daughter—the family now consisting of two sons and two daughters. Mr. Christopher Frederick Uhlmann, the eldest son, was four years of age when he arrived in the colony. He commenced his practical experience in the employment of timber cuttings, stock driving, bullock driving, and other similar bush work, for a period of about five years. Subsequent to this he purchased a farm at Belmont known as Mount Petrie, which he sold after a five-years' residence. In spite of the low price of farm produce, maize selling at 15d. per bushel, Mr. C. F. Uhlmann was able to put by a fair sum. By energy and perseverance he continued for about four years to profit by his experiences, and

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contending with many extreme difficulties in the rough mode of life peculiar to the bush, travelling to all parts northward along the coast. After his marriage, in 1877, to the third daughter of Mr. Gibson, the well-known and enterprising sugar-grower and mill-owner of Hemmant, he commenced business as a dairyman, supplying Brisbane and suburbs. In this business he remained for eleven years, the farm being situated on Porter's Hill, and known as Murarie. The success attending this enterprise was highly satisfactory, and when Mr. Uhlmann elected to sell out, it readily secured a purchaser on profitable terms. After a short retirement from business, he then entered into partnership with his brother as general storekeeper at Hemmant, where his success still continues. He was for some years a member of the Divisional Board of Burrumba and Balmoral. The charge of the Post Office and mails has been entrusted to Mr. Uhlmann, whose great energy has secured an independence that enables him to look forward to peaceful retirement whenever he should feel disposed. His family at present consists of four sons and one daughter.

ALLORA.

WILLIAM DEACON, J.P., General Storekeeper and Farmer, Allora, is a native of Lewton, Bedfordshire, England, born in 1839, and educated at the Wesleyan Day School in Lewton, where he became a pupil teacher. He afterwards spent two years in the Westminster Training College, then obtained charge of a school, which he held for two years; after which, in 1864, he came to Queensland. He at once received an appointment under the Education Department, being sent to Goodiwindi to open a school, which he conducted up to 1867, and then opened the first school at Allora. This he gave up in 1873, and opened a general store in the town, which he still carries on. In 1878 he also commenced farming operations adjoining the town. This industry he still continues successfully. Ever since Mr. Deacon arrived in the district he has taken an active interest in public matters in the formation of the municipality. The scheme, known as the Exchange Land Scheme, Mr. Deacon worked very hard to bring about, heading every deputation that urged its consideration upon the authorities. He has been mayor of the town three times; Chairman of the Clifton Divisional Board four times, holding this position at the present time; and was most energetic in the formation of the School of Arts in 1873, being vice-president, and afterwards president, for several years. He is also a Justice of the Peace, and has a family of three sons and two daughters.

THOMAS KENNEDY, J.P., Merchant and Miller, Allora, was born in the north of Ireland in 1841. He was educated partly at the private school and partly at the National School. He served his time in his native place to the trade of grocer. In 1863 he came to Queensland, landing in Maryborough, and for twelve months held a situation there in a store, after which, in order to get outdoor exercise, he visited the Calliope Goldfields, on which, however, he only stayed three months. He next went to Gladstone, serving for two years in a general store. In 1866 he moved to Ipswich, where he entered the employment of J. H. Wilson and Co., wholesale merchants, and where he remained four years. He then proceeded to Brisbane, taking an appointment with the firm of J. and G. Harris, merchants. Twelve months afterwards he opened business for himself in Ipswich as a grocer. About 1872 an opportunity offered for Mr. Kennedy to purchase the only established business at Allora. This he embraced, and became its proprietor, carrying it on up to the present time. In 1883 he established a flour mill at a cost of nearly £3,000 for the purpose of taking the farmers' supply, the district being a good wheat growing one. He is now fitting up the mill with rollers at a cost of £1,500. In public matters he is one of the leading spirits of the place, being for several years an alderman, and mayor from 1885 to 1887. He held the position of Vice-President of the local Agricultural Association from its formation in 1876, just recently resigning through pressure of other business. In 1866 he married, and has now a family of four sons and three daughters, the eldest son being the manager of a branch of his father's produce business at Woollongabba.

STANTHORPE.

WILLIAM SEAMAN, J.P., Stanthorpe, was born in Bicksley, Norfolk, England, in 1833. He was brought up in connection with agricultural pursuits, but while a youth went to sea, which he followed for three or four years. In 1852 he landed in Sydney, and very shortly afterwards proceeded to the Braidwood Goldfields, returning to Sydney the following year, when he got married, and entered the Harbours and Rivers Department, first in connection with the construction of Gabo Island lighthouse. In 1855 he proceeded to Newcastle and became a sub-contractor on the Great Northern Railway, and at a later period received the Government appointment of Permanent Way Inspector, which he held for several years. On a change of Ministry this appointment ceased, and he connected himself with A. R. Amos and Co., the well-known railway contractors, in the building of further sections in the Great Northern Railway. In 1872, tin being discovered in the New England district, Mr. Seaman was sent as the representative of A. R. Amos and Co. to manage their tin properties and to purchase ores. In this capacity he has continued up to the present time, having removed to Stanthorpe in 1873. For several years he has held a Commission of the Peace, and has been a member of the Divisional Board. He occupies similar positions in the School of Arts and Hospital Committees.

ADOLPHUS HENRY EVERARD BARTON, J.P., Stock and Station Agent, Stanthorpe, may be classed with the early squatter pioneers of the colony. He is the son of the late well-known William Henry Barton of Armidale and Kensington Downs Stations in Northern Queensland, who contributed largely to botanical science in the colony, as mentioned in the works of Baron von Müller. He was born in London in 1846, and came to the colony of Victoria in 1854 with his parents. His education was completed in Melbourne, when he accompanied his father for a period of two years, travelling over New Zealand in pastoral interests. This was followed by twelve months' similar travel in New South Wales. In 1864 Mr. Barton, senr., took up the Armadilla Station, Maranoa District. Here the subject of this sketch gained the bulk of his pastoral experience, during which time he travelled and re-travelled the whole of the country between Rockhampton and Sydney in charge of his father's flocks. In 1874 he decided to adopt a different business, and therefore settled at Stanthorpe as a stock and station agent, in which he has continued ever since. He is Chairman of the Hospital Committee and a member of the School of Arts Committee, besides being one of the Divisional Board. He has been Vice-President of the Agricultural Association, and for several years has held the honor of a magistrate. In 1877 he married the eldest daughter of Mr. James Churchill of Sydney, and has a family of two sons and three daughters. In addition to his occupation of stock and station agent, he has been for the past eleven years agent for the Colonial Mutual Life Association.

JOHN PEARCE LANE, M.R.C.S., England, J.P., Stanthorpe, is a native of Devon, England, born in 1815, and educated in London, receiving his degree at the Royal College of Surgeons, and obtaining his diploma in 1845. In 1849 he came to Australia with a view of recruiting his health, landing in Melbourne. Subsequently, his health being restored, he was induced to practice at Bacchus Marsh, but on the discovery of the Bendigo goldfields he went to that place, not, however, as a gold-digger, but having a certain interest in mining properties, and also engaging in the practice of his profession. He remained there for a few years with very satisfactory results, and then returned to Bacchus Marsh for a period of four years, when he removed to Carlton, near Melbourne, in which place he spent another four years. The health of his wife necessitating a change of climate, led him to remove to Maryborough, Queensland, in 1872, where he practised his profession up to the end of 1878, when he determined to retire from an active life, and with this view he moved to Stanthorpe, where he had already become largely interested in tin properties with beneficial results, and which continues to the present time. In Stanthorpe he has always held the esteem of the inhabitants, but has persistently held aloof from taking part in the management of public affairs, though he has been induced to accept the honour of magistracy. To an urgent call of distress in his professional capacity he is ever ready to respond.

PROGRESSIVE STATISTICS.

THE following will give the reader a comparative view of the wealth and growth of the entire continent. For additional statistics we must content ourselves with the reports as published more exhaustively in our histories of the respective colonies in separate volumes:—

AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS.

The Government Statistician (Mr. T. Coghlan) has prepared the following statistics:—

TOTAL TRADE—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1887.

| COLONY. | IMPORTS. | EXPORTS. | | | TOTAL TRADE. | PER HEAD OF POPULATION. | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Home Produce. | Re-exports. | Total Exports. | | Imports. | Export of Home Produce. | | | Total Exports. | Total Trade. | | | |
| | | | | | | | £ | £ | £ | | | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| NEW SOUTH WALES | 18,806,236 | 15,472,361 | 3,021,556 | 18,496,917 | 37,303,153 | 18 7 10 | 15 2 8 | 18 1 10 | 36 9 8 | | | | | |
| VICTORIA | 19,022,151 | 8,502,979 | 2,818,166 | 11,351,145 | 30,373,296 | 18 13 2 | 8 6 10 | 11 2 8 | 29 15 10 | | | | | |
| QUEENSLAND | 5,821,611 | 6,338,205 | 115,740 | 6,453,945 | 12,275,556 | 16 8 2 | 17 17 4 | 18 3 10 | 34 12 0 | | | | | |
| SOUTH AUSTRALIA | 5,096,293 | 3,348,561 | 1,982,219 | 5,330,780 | 10,427,073 | 16 6 1 | 10 11 3 | 17 7 1 | 33 7 2 | | | | | |
| WESTERN AUSTRALIA | 758,013 | 626,524 | 3,869 | 630,393 | 1,388,406 | 20 5 7 | 16 11 8 | 16 17 2 | 37 2 9 | | | | | |
| TASMANIA | 1,596,817 | 1,425,457 | 23,914 | 1,449,371 | 3,046,183 | 11 8 4 | 10 3 10 | 10 7 3 | 21 15 7 | | | | | |
| NEW ZEALAND | 6,245,515 | 6,551,081 | 315,088 | 6,866,169 | 13,111,684 | 10 9 6 | 10 19 8 | 11 10 3 | 21 19 9 | | | | | |
| TOTAL... | 57,346,636 | 42,265,168 | 8,313,552 | 50,578,720 | 107,925,356 | 16 9 1 | 12 2 7 | 14 10 3 | 30 19 1 | | | | | |

PROGRESSIVE STATISTICS.

TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS.

| Colony. | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. | 1886. | 1887. |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| NEW SOUTH WALES ... | 14,768,873 | 14,198,847 | 13,950,075 | 17,409,326 | 21,281,130 | 20,960,157 | 22,826,985 | 23,365,196 | 20,973,518 | 18,806,236 |
| VICTORIA ... | 16,161,880 | 13,035,538 | 14,556,894 | 16,718,521 | 18,748,081 | 17,743,816 | 19,201,633 | 18,044,694 | 18,530,575 | 19,022,151 |
| QUEENSLAND ... | 3,436,077 | 3,080,889 | 3,037,296 | 4,063,625 | 6,318,467 | 6,233,351 | 6,381,976 | 6,422,490 | 6,163,227 | 5,821,611 |
| SOUTH AUSTRALIA ... | 5,719,611 | 5,014,150 | 5,581,497 | 5,224,064 | 6,707,788 | 6,310,055 | 5,749,353 | 5,548,303 | 4,832,750 | 5,096,293 |
| WESTERN AUSTRALIA ... | 379,050 | 407,299 | 353,669 | 404,831 | 508,755 | 516,847 | 521,167 | 650,391 | 758,013 | 758,013 |
| TASMANIA ... | 1,324,812 | 1,267,475 | 1,369,223 | 1,431,144 | 1,670,872 | 1,832,637 | 1,656,118 | 1,757,486 | 1,756,567 | 1,596,817 |
| NEW ZEALAND ... | 8,755,663 | 8,374,585 | 6,162,911 | 7,457,045 | 8,609,270 | 7,974,038 | 7,663,888 | 7,479,921 | 6,759,013 | 6,245,515 |
| TOTAL... | 50,545,966 | 47,378,783 | 45,160,605 | 52,708,556 | 63,844,359 | 61,570,931 | 61,001,120 | 63,268,391 | 59,733,698 | 57,346,636 |

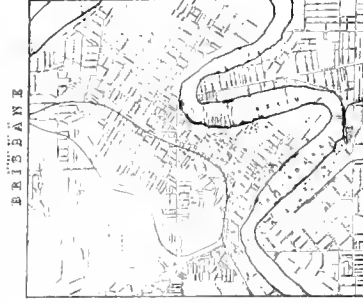
TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS.

| Colony. | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. | 1886. | 1887. |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| NEW SOUTH WALES... | 12,965,879 | 13,086,819 | 15,525,138 | 16,049,503 | 16,716,961 | 19,886,018 | 18,251,506 | 16,541,745 | 15,556,213 | 18,496,917 |
| VICTORIA ... | 14,925,707 | 12,454,170 | 15,951,599 | 16,252,103 | 16,193,579 | 16,398,863 | 16,050,465 | 15,551,758 | 11,795,321 | 11,351,145 |
| QUEENSLAND ... | 3,190,419 | 3,434,034 | 3,448,160 | 3,540,366 | 3,534,452 | 5,276,008 | 4,673,861 | 5,243,404 | 4,933,970 | 6,453,945 |
| SOUTH AUSTRALIA ... | 5,355,021 | 4,762,727 | 5,574,505 | 4,407,757 | 5,359,890 | 4,883,461 | 6,623,704 | 5,636,255 | 4,489,008 | 5,330,780 |
| WESTERN AUSTRALIA ... | 428,491 | 494,884 | 499,183 | 502,770 | 583,056 | 447,010 | 405,693 | 446,692 | 630,393 | 630,393 |
| TASMANIA ... | 1,315,695 | 1,301,097 | 1,511,931 | 1,555,576 | 1,587,380 | 1,731,599 | 1,475,857 | 1,313,693 | 1,331,540 | 1,449,371 |
| NEW ZEALAND ... | 6,015,325 | 5,748,126 | 6,352,692 | 6,060,866 | 6,658,008 | 7,095,999 | 7,091,667 | 6,819,939 | 6,672,791 | 6,866,169 |
| TOTAL... | 44,196,737 | 41,276,857 | 48,866,168 | 48,368,941 | 50,633,335 | 55,719,558 | 54,572,756 | 51,553,486 | 45,409,236 | 50,578,720 |

COLONY of QUEENSLAND

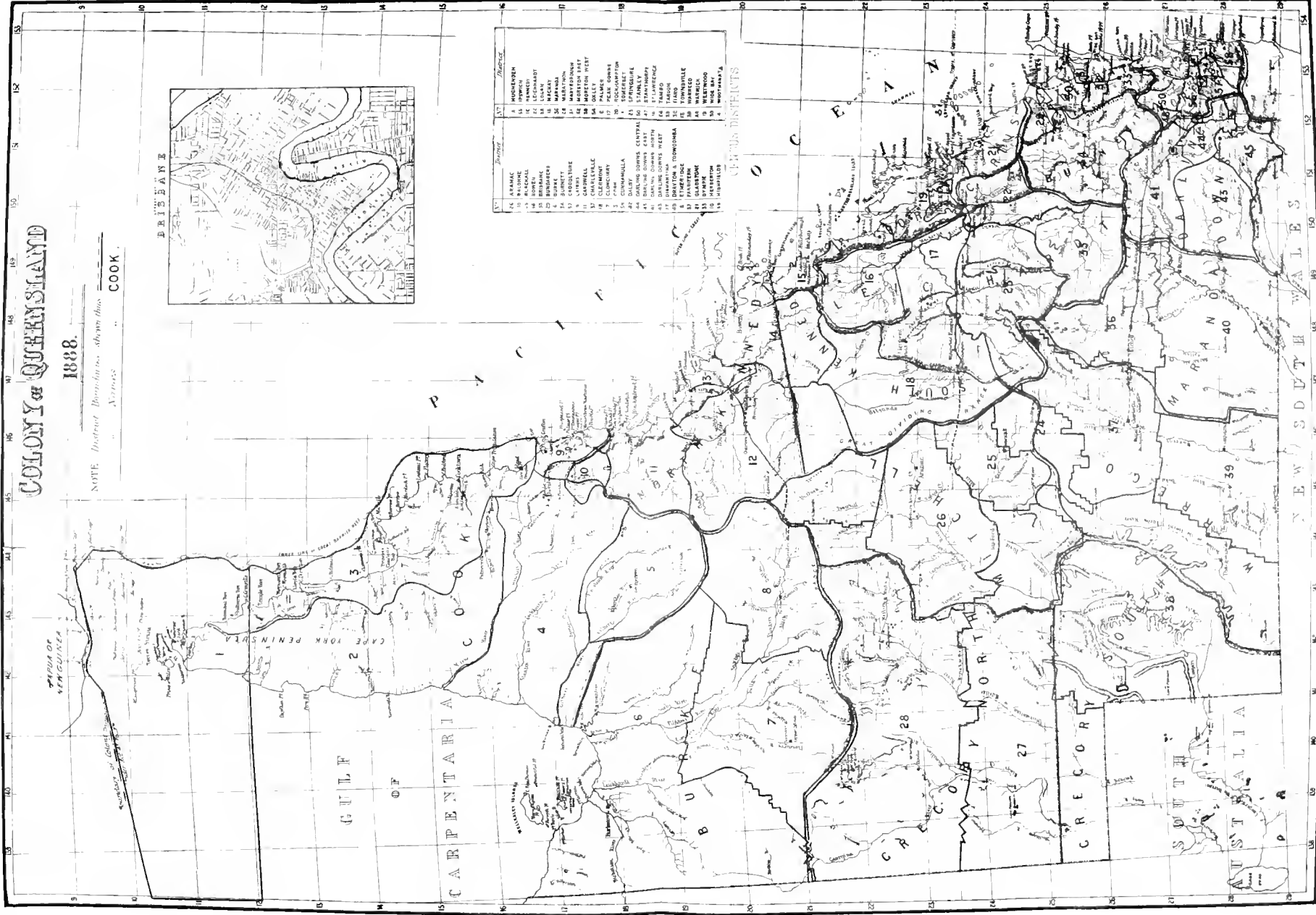
1888.

NOTE: District Boundaries shown thus  *Arrows*  **COOK**



BRISBANE

| Number | Name | Number | Name |
|--------|-------------|--------|---------------|
| 26 | ATAMAC | 47 | MOCHUDRON |
| 10 | BAIDROE | 13 | IPORON |
| 18 | BOVEY | 22 | LEONHART |
| 25 | BRISBANE | 18 | LUAY |
| 4 | BURKE | 36 | MAPALUA |
| 17 | CANDISTINE | 12 | MARATHON |
| 1 | CANTON | 42 | MARATHON EAST |
| 11 | CANTONVILLE | 34 | MARATHON WEST |
| 15 | CANTONVILLE | 6 | PALMER |
| 19 | CANTONVILLE | 15 | PALMER |
| 23 | CANTONVILLE | 19 | PALMER |
| 27 | CANTONVILLE | 23 | PALMER |
| 31 | CANTONVILLE | 27 | PALMER |
| 35 | CANTONVILLE | 31 | PALMER |
| 39 | CANTONVILLE | 35 | PALMER |
| 43 | CANTONVILLE | 39 | PALMER |
| 47 | CANTONVILLE | 43 | PALMER |
| 51 | CANTONVILLE | 47 | PALMER |
| 55 | CANTONVILLE | 51 | PALMER |
| 59 | CANTONVILLE | 55 | PALMER |
| 63 | CANTONVILLE | 59 | PALMER |
| 67 | CANTONVILLE | 63 | PALMER |
| 71 | CANTONVILLE | 67 | PALMER |
| 75 | CANTONVILLE | 71 | PALMER |
| 79 | CANTONVILLE | 75 | PALMER |
| 83 | CANTONVILLE | 79 | PALMER |
| 87 | CANTONVILLE | 83 | PALMER |
| 91 | CANTONVILLE | 87 | PALMER |
| 95 | CANTONVILLE | 91 | PALMER |
| 99 | CANTONVILLE | 95 | PALMER |



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